DIGVIJAY INSURANCE CO., LTD.
1946 FIGURES
Total business .....Rs. 1,00,00,000
Completed business in 1945 .....Rs 27,00,000
Premium income nearly .....Rs. 4,00,000
WANTED CHIEF AGENTS and ORGANISERS
Apply to:—H. N. ASHAR, Esq., Mg. Director,
Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXIII NO. 210 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3 1946. Price: 2 Annas

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

BEST BRAIN TONIC
RAMTIRTH BRAHMI OIL
SPECIAL No. 1.
ENDS BALDNESS INCREASES MEMORY,
INSURES EYE-SIGHT, IMPARTS SOUND SLEEP. REMOVES GRAY HAIR, STOPS FALLING HAIR, REMOVES DANDRUFF.
SOLD EVERY-WHERE
RAMTIRTH YOGASHRAM
SANDHURST RD BOMBAY 4.
Rs. 3/8/1 BOTTLE
Rs. 2. 8 oz BOTTLE

DOOR TO PURNA SWARAJ OPEN AT LAST

MAHATMA GREETS NEHRU GOVT.

Three-Fold Task Which Calls For Immediate Fulfilment

League Attitude

NEW DELHI, Sept. 2. (A.P.I.): "The door to Purna Swaraj had at last been opened, said Mahatma Gandhi addressing the prayer gathering this evening. The whole of India, he said, had waited, watched and suffered for years for this day. Whatever our past quarrels with the British Government, we must thank them now for they had come to a willing understanding with the leaders.

A correspondent had written and asked Mahatma Gandhi when the Viceroy's house would become a hospital for the poor now that the reins of Government were in Indian hands. The writer reminded him of what he had said at the Round Table Conference in London.

Mahatma Gandhi said he had no doubt in his mind that this would certainly be so when all power came into the hands of the people.

FULL FREEDOM NOT YET

Full freedom had not yet come, but he had not exaggerated when he had made the remark in London. And for him, of course, the poor included Harijans. The Viceroy was still in residence and it would be discourteous to ask him to leave that palatial house so long as he held that Office. Full freedom would come when their

(Continued on Page 5.)

'Care-Takers' Quit Delhi Secretariat

JAWAHAR STARTS REGIME WITH NEW PRECEDENTS

Servicemen Not To Have Direct Approach To Viceroy

NEW DELHI, Sept. 2, (A.P.I.): A Gazette of India Extraordinary published this evening says whereas His Majesty the King Emperor of India has been graciously pleased to appoint:—

(1) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, (2) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, (3) Shri Rajendra Prasad, (4) Mr. Asaf Ali (5) Shri Sarat Chandra Bose, (6) Shri Jagjivan Ram, (7) Syed Ali Zaheer, to be members of the Council of the Governor-General of India, it is hereby notified that the Hon. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Hon. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Hon. Shri Rajendra Prasad, the Hon. Mr. Asaf Ali, the Hon. Shri Sarat Chandra Bose, the Hon. Shri Jagjivan Ram and the Hon. Syed Ali Zaheer, have on the forenoon of this day taken upon themselves the execution of their office.

Another notification by His Excellency the Governor-General dated September 2, 1946, says:—

"In pursuance of the provisions of Sec. 38 of the Government of India Act as set forth in the Ninth schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935, I, Archibald Percival, Viscount Wavell hereby appoint the Hon. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, M. A. Barrister-at-Law, being a member of my Interim Government to be Vice-President thereof."

An official announcement says:—His Excellency Field Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck, Sir Akbar Hydari, Sir Arthur Waugh, Sir George Spence, Sir Eric Conran-Smith, Sir Gurunath Bewoor, Sir Robert Hutchings, and Sir Eric Coates, have on the forenoon of September 2, 1946, vacated their office as members of the Council of the Governor-General of India".

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, Kamaladevi and Pt. G. B. Pant, Premier of U. P. snapped after the Congress Working Committee meeting held recently at Delhi.

Jawahar Touch Snaps Delhi Tradition

NEW GOVT. WILL FUNCTION AS A CABINET

"We Will Keep Our Eyes And Ears Close To The Soil"

NEW DELHI, Sept. 2 (API): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Leader of the new Interim Government, in an informal chat with Press correspondents this evening said:

"We propose to function as a corporate whole, as a Cabinet discussing not only our own individual Departmental affairs but discussing all important matters together and coming to joint decisions with joint responsibility."

Pandit Nehru added: "We enter on this enterprise in order to achieve our objective, that is, the Complete Independence of India."

GOVT. OF INDIANS FOR INDIANS

"If", he went on, "we are co-operating with those whom we have opposed all along in Government, much more so inevitably do we seek the co-operation of every Indian in this country because after all the foreign elements in this country are temporary residents here or are temporarily in office. Inevitably they have to go, not physically—they are welcome to stay on in India—but in their official capacity, because obviously India is going to be run by Indians for the benefit of Indians, not to the injury of others. I hope anywhere, but certainly for the benefit primarily of the people who live in this country, to whatever religion or creed they might belong, in whatever province or part of India they may live.

SERVANTS OF THE PEOPLE

He hoped in passing that the practice of giving titles in India would cease. "It has always seemed to me rather degrading to the individual to have these titles attached to his name, unless, of course, they represent some kind of literacy excellence or some professional qualification. That is a different thing, but otherwise this business of titles is a relic of an age, which I hope, the world is rapidly leaving behind.

So whether you call us 'honourables' or not, the fact is that we shall consider ourselves chief servants of the Indian people and the moment we forget that we shall not be worthy of the job that has been given to us".

"We shall keep our eyes and ears close to the soil of India to see not only how people living in the big houses in New Delhi feel about anything, but how the villagers and factory workers see everything".

PLEA FOR PRACTICAL OUTLOOK

Pandit Nehru called for a practical outlook. "What are we aiming at?" he asked. "Freedom? Yes", he replied. Higher standards? Yes". But we are ultimately aiming at feeding, clothing, housing educating and providing better sanitary and health conditions for 400 millions. If we approach it in that concrete way, the problem becomes a little more concrete, even though it is vast. Then you can limit it if you like, to what you can do in 5 years or ten years time and put definite objectives—We must produce so much food, clothing, provide so much education and housing, etc., because we cannot achieve everything simply because there is a change in Government or simply because we desire it".

SELF-EDUCATION

Pandit Nehru began by saying that many of his colleagues had not been able to come to Delhi to take charge of their respective portfolios "partly owing to illness, partly owing to other reasons". The result had been, as far as he was concerned, rather odd. "Normally I have been charged with the External Affairs Department and the Commonwealth Relations Department—the two joined together. But for the moment, may be for ten days or so, I am supposed to be in charge of all the other Departments of my absent colleagues, namely the portfolios of Defence, Finance—of which I know hardly anything at all—Commerce, Health, Education, Industries and Supply. A queer collection to-day, we started off in the Finance Member's room and for the space of ten or fifteen minutes I discussed High Finance, I went on to the Commonwealth Relations Department, where we discussed Commonwealth Affairs.

"Later in the afternoon I went to the External Affairs Department and spent an instructive hour there and then I finally wound up with the Defence Department and tried to understand the various branches of the War Establishment in India. So I have had a varied education (laughter) to-day and in the course of the next day or two I hope to tackle Health, Education, Commerce, Industries and Supplies. Obviously

(Continued on Page 5.)

Punjab League On War Path

Decision To Repudiate Civil Authority Of Interim Govt.

Call To Jinnah

LAHORE, Sept. 2, (A.P.I.): The Working Committee of the Punjab Provincial Muslim League after a two-day meeting recorded "the determination of the Muslim people of the Punjab to repudiate the civil authority of the so-called Interim Government" and requested Qaid-e-Azam Jinnah to form a programme of direct action "based on a full acceptance of the implications of such repudiation."

By another resolution the Committee "cleared the decks" for action by vesting authority in the President of the Punjab Provincial Muslim League to name his successor wherever he was of the opinion that he was unlikely to function as the head of the Punjab Provincial Muslim League and further empowered the President or his successor to act as the "Working Committee" in any Emergency where the latter body "cannot properly function."

The Working Committee also called upon Muslims of the Punjab to 'open Muslim shops, encourage Muslim trade and buy from Muslims" in order to be economically independent and also called upon Muslim labour immediately to form separate Muslim labour organisations "as the labour upheavals in the country where being exploited by the Congress leaders for the detriment of Muslim interests"

513 UNION INDIANS CONVICTED

(From Our Correspondent.)

DURBAN, Sept. 2.

Since the start of the Passive Resistance Campaign 513 resisters have been convicted to date; 290 were released after serving their sentence and most of these are assisting in the Resistance Council's propaganda work.

About 200 are fed daily by the Passive Resistance Council at the Food Canteen at Agnes Road Durban. They have not been asked to invite arrest again but might be called later, when the campaign develops.

No police action has yet been taken against the resisters occupying the Wentworth Site. Seven resisters were sentenced yesterday to fined of £3 or 30 days imprisonment for trespass of the resistance site.

BRITISH TROOPS TO QUIT JAVA

LONDON, Sept. 2. (Reuter): Reports that all British troops in the Netherlands East Indies are to be withdrawn by November 30 were confirmed by an authoritative source in London today, cables Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

'This means that the military command in Java which has been British on behalf of the Supreme Allied Commander since just before the end of the war with Japan, will pass into Dutch hands.

24-HOUR CURFEW LOCALISES CITY TROUBLE

Stray Assaults: Police Open Fire A Dozen Times: Troops Posted At Strategic Points

BOMBAY, Monday.

The drastic measures adopted by the Bombay Government, such as the imposition of a 24-hour Curfew in the worst affected areas and the stationing of troops all over the affected localities, helped to keep the disturbances within bounds today. There were several instances of stabbing, stone-throwing and some attempts of looting, but the steel ring that has been put round the affected areas isolated the trouble to a small zone. Even with such precautions, the casualty list mounted up and by the time the city went to sleep hospital recorded 70 death and 250 cases of injuries. Out of today's total deaths of over 20, more than 50 per cent, were of those who received stab wounds yesterday.

POLICE OPEN FIRE

The police opened fire a dozen times in the different areas. There was one instance of arson shortly after 6 p.m. A dozen petty shops were looted. Over 500 persons suspected to be bad characters have been rounded up and the process is continuing.

Complete quiet prevails in the affected areas at 10 p.m. Police and military pickets are continuing vigorous patrolling.

On the whole, there has been a definite easing of the situation in the city since 4 p.m. today. The peak of tension was reached round about 2 p.m. Troops helped the city police in enforcing the 24-hour curfew in the worst affected areas.

One high police official told the press that the situation was showing signs of easing. This was apparent from the small number of total casualties today compared to that of yesterday.

TROOPS ON PATROL DUTY

One thousand and eight hundred troops, British and Indians including Gurkhas, have been drafted into the city and suburbs of Bombay to carry out continuous patrol in all localities where there are signs of tension. A Company of Sikhs is patrolling the Bandra area where the slaughter house of Bombay is situated. In Kurla area, a suburb of Bombay, a Company of Gurkhas is doing patrol work. Two Companies of Leicestershire Regiment are on patrol duty in the city proper.

In addition to this, nearly 10,000 more troops have been kept in readiness at Colaba and Kalyan to be moved at short notice to places of danger. All City Magistrates have been asked to stand by for duty.

SECRETARIAT CONFERENCE

The Secretary, Home Department, Government of Bombay, the Commissioner of Police and the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, met in a Conference at the Secretariat shortly after mid-day today and discussed the riot situation and the measures to be taken to prevent spread of the trouble.

Shortly after the Conference, a 24-hour curfew was imposed in the worst affected areas. The order will cover an area much less in extent than the one covered by the nearly 12-hour curfew promulgated yesterday immediately on the outbreak of the trouble.

In view of the disturbed condition in the city, the authorities have postponed the primary elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Railway Unions Constituency.

SITUATION AT 9 P.M.

"The situation in Bombay at 9 o'clock tonight continued to be easier, with the curfew being strictly enforced in all the affected areas", says a Press Note issued by the Director of Information, Bombay.

The casualties from 6 o'clock this morning till 9 o'clock to-night are 15 dead and 50 injured.

At 6 o'clock this evening the situation in Bombay may be described as easier, though isolated cases of stabbing have been reported. Police had to open fire on three occasion Some petty cases of looting have also been reported. There was one case of arson today. In certain localities tension rose from morning on until it reached its climax at about 2 p.m. Thereafter it gradually subsided.

Troops which have been posted at strategic points are assisting the police in the enforcement of curfew.

The casualties since 6 o'clock this morning are: 9 dead and 38 injured.

The casualty figures since the outbreak of the disturbance last evening up to six o'clock this morning are: 51 dead and 178 injured.

About five hundred persons have been rounded up so far; this process is continuing and will be intensified during the day

The Mills are working as usual

24-HOUR CURFEW AREA

The Curfew Order which was issued by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, on September 1 and was to remain in force for a week between the hours of 7 p.m. and 6-30 a.m. has been partially modified for a period of two days from today (September 2) so as to be applicable for 24 hours from 6 p.m. The places and areas affected by the Order are bounded by and including of Trimbak Parsharam Street, last along Grant Road to Doctor Street, Doctor Street to Sandhurst Road, Sandhurst Road to Bara Imam Road, Bara Imam Road to Erskine Road, Erskine Road to Null Bazaar (Teen Bhati) C. P. Tank Road (exclusive) to Khetwadi Main Road Khetwadi Main Road to Ardeshir Dady Street, and Ardeshir Dady Street to Golpitha.

The publication of the "Muslim Times" has been suspended for two days as the office and press of the paper are situated in an area where a 24-hour curfew is in force, says the Editor of the "Muslim Times" in a notice.

Mr. Oscar Brown, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, has directed all Honorary Presidency Magistrates who have not yet reported to him the Police Headquarters to do so immediately.

MOVE TO CONTROL BUREAUCRACY

NEW DELHI, Sept. 2. (A.P.I.): The first day of the new Government in Office saw the beginnings of a number of new precedents.

Firstly, it is learnt that machinery has been set in motion which will eventually result in the abolition of the right of direct access to the Viceroy which Departmental Secretaries have enjoyed. This privilege has been bitterly resented by past members of the Central Government, who were chagrined by decisions taken over their heads as a result of approach made by Departmental Secretaries direct to the Viceroy.

Secondly, joint consultation on which Pandit Nehru laid stress in his talk to pressmen this evening became a reality later when members of the new Government met at his residence and are understood to have exchanged notes and discussed the events and experiences of their first day in the Secretariat and some aspects of the problems awaiting attention, in various Departments.

Thirdly, Pandit Nehru made a surprise departure from normal procedure by speaking in Hindustani to press correspondents. It is regarded as possible that this new practice will grow and other members will adopt it more and more.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in his capacity as Acting Defence Member, paid an official visit to General Headquarters this afternoon.

He was conducted by Mr. G. S. Bhalja, Acting Secretary, defence Department, to the Commander-in-Chief's Office outside which he was introduced to Lt.-Gen. Sir Arthur Smith, Deputy Commander-in-Chief in India.

Pandit Nehru also met members of the C.-in-C's Committee including Vice-Admiral Sir Geoffrey Miles, Flag Officer Commanding R.I.N.; Lt.-Gen. Sir Kenneth Lock, Acting Principal Administrative Officer; Mr. Mohammed Ali, Financial Adviser, war and Supplies, and Air Vice-Marshal E. G. Kingston-McCloaghry, Acting Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, India.

Pandit Nehru discussed with the Deputy C.-in-C. and members of the C.-in-C's Committee matters relating to procedure and conduct of business in the new Defence Department. Then accompanied by Lt.-Gen. Sir Arthur Smith and members of the C.-in-C's Committee, he inspected the war room and the joint operations room.

Pandit Nehru was later entertained to tea in the Defence Member's room, which will shortly be occupied by the Hon'ble Sardar Baldev Singh.

NOTICE TO READERS

Wednesday 4th Sept. being Parsi New Year Day, the office of the "Bombay Chronicle" will remain closed and there will be no issue of the paper on Thursday

STOP PRESS

GUNNY-CLOTH GODOWN ABLAZE

BOMBAY, Sept. 2. (A.P.I.): Late to-night (September 2), a serious fire broke out in one end of the disturbed area and quickly assumed serious proportions. The fire raged furiously for more than two hours and the full complement of the Municipal Fire Brigade consisting of fourteen engines was employed to bring the flames under control.

The premises affected is said to be a godown for storing gunny bags almost all of which were damaged.

No loss of life has been reported.

The Director of Information in a Press Note says:...

Fire broke out at 10-40 p.m. on Monday night in a gunny-cloth godown in the affected area and was brought partially under control after it had lasted two hours. No loss of lives or injury to persons has been reported as a result of the fire. The extent of damage to property is not yet known.

ILLEGAL JEWISH SHIP NEAR HAIFA

JERUSALEM, Sept. 2, (Reuter): A Jewish illegal immigrant ship was sighted off the Palestine coast near Haifa to-night, it is officially stated in Jerusalem.

KILLEARN TO MEET SHAHRIAR AGAIN

BATAVIA, Sept. 2, (Reuter): It was learned reliably here to-day that Lord Killearn will proceed to Batavia from Singapore on September 7 to resume his discussions with Dr. Sutan Shahriar, the Indonesian "Premier" on the settlement of the Indonesian question.

BR FLEET IN EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN

LONDON, Sept. 2, (Reuter): The British Mediterranean Fleet will cruise in the Eastern Mediterranean during early autumn, the Admiralty announced today.

LATEST ABOUT MOLOTOV

PARIS, Sept. 2, (UPA): French Office spokesman said tonight that his office had been informed that Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M Molotov would be gone four or five days on his Moscow trip and definitely will return to Paris.

when Someone Comes ...
. . . a business acquaintance or a friend, how self-satisfying it is to be able to offer a fine cigarette like CARLTON'S SPECIAL. It impresses him, more vividly than words could, as a mark of your esteem for him, and of his own good taste in cigarettes.
Carlton Special
CARLTON'S
JAMES CARLTON LTD
SPECIAL CIGARETTES

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rarin' to Go

The liver should pour 2 pints of bile juice into your bowels every day. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food may not digest. It may just decay in the bowels. Then gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. You feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

It takes those good, old Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these 2 pints of bile flowing freely to make you feel "up and up." Get a package today. Take as directed. Effective in making the bile flow freely. Ask for CARTER'S Little Liver Pills.

LODHRA has faithfully served the women of India for many years and has established for itself a reputation as a thoroughly dependable UTERINE TONIC.

A course of **LODHRA** ensures radiant health and abounding energy.

KESARI KUTEERAM, LTD.
MADRAS 14.
Agents: D. M. VOHRA,
8, Vithaldoss Road,
BOMBAY. 2.

NOW
4 TIMES A WEEK
FROM BOMBAY TO CALCUTTA
FLY
ON MONDAY ✓
TUESDAY ✓
WEDNESDAY ✓
THURSDAY ✓
RETURN ON
TUESDAY-WEDNESDAY
THURSDAY-FRIDAY
CALCUTTA Rs. 195
NAGPUR Rs. 80
(65 % return rebate on round flight)
Apply
TATA AIR LINES
(TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT)
Tel. 24598.
ESPLANADE MANSIONS
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY
OPEN 24 HOURS A DAY
OR
ANY TRAVEL AGENT

Copyright: Tata Sons Ltd. JWT

INDIAN BEAT MIDDLESEX BY INNIGNS & 263 RUNS

PATAUDI'S DECLARATION PROVES CORRECT:

Mankad Deprived Of "Double" & Hazare Double Century

(By Learie Constantine, Reuter's Cricket Commentator.)

LONDON, Sept. 2, (Reuter): Caught on a drying pitch after the week-end rains, Middlesex fared disastrously against hostile India to-day, being dismissed for 124 shortly after lunch following on 345 behind.

In their second innings the county lost four men for 23 and at tea were only 54 for 5, still needing 291 to avert an innings defeat.

Hazare was able to make the ball kick nastily from a good length and, bowling to an aggressive field, was very difficult to play. All the same four easy catches were missed in Middlesex's first innings and they may well have been out for less than a hundred. When Middlesex batted again, Banerjee bowled with pace and life he seldom achieved on the tour, taking the first four wickets at the personal cost of only 12 runs. He dismissed both the opening batsmen in his first over and then followed up by knocking Thompson's and Robins' off-stumps yards out of the ground.

MANKAD AND HAZARE DISAPPOINTED

Constantine in his summing up said: "Mankad needing 15 runs for his 1,000 runs and 100 wickets double and Hazare requiring only seven for his double century must have been disappointed, they being unable to continue batting this morning.

Events proved, however that Pataudi's declaration was correct.

A pleasing feature of the game from India's viewpoint was the return to form by Banerjee who bowled better than any time previously on this tour".

Details

LONDON, Sept. 2. (Reuter): India declared at Saturday's total of 469 for five against Middlesex here to-day.

The weather was fair. The wicket was damp but not too badly affected by the heavy weekend rain, although it might be helpful to bowlers.

LONDON, Sept. 2. (Reuter): The Nawab of Pataudi was faced with a difficult decision before the play began on the second day of India's match with Middlesex: heavy overnight rain had left the wicket damp. He had to decide whether to continue batting, giving a chance to Mankad to complete his "double" of thousand runs and 100 wickets, and Hazare a chance of double century or get the bowlers at once on a doubtful pitch. He chose the latter course and declared at Saturday's close of 469 for five.

When Robertson and Brown put on 70 in 65 minutes, some doubted the wisdom of his decision, but at that total, Mankad who has been bowling well, making the ball turn, claimed Robertson's wicket, and one run later Brown's.

7 OUT FOR 110 BEFORE LUNCH.

Robertson made 25 and his partner 44. Thereafter, the London County was very much on the defensive, and it was not long before wickets began to tumble, five more falling before lunch which was taken with Middlesex 110 for seven.

The game started promptly, Amarnath using sawdust lavishly for foothold and opening with a maiden to Robertson on the thigh. Banerjee took the other end, and bowling very short, was hooked and cut for two fours by Brown in the first over.

After only two overs by each bowler, Mankad bowled one over to enable Amarnath and Banerjee change ends. Banerjee should have claimed a wicket at 17. Robertson at five attempted to turn a ball to the leg, and offered a fairly easy chance to Hazare close in, who failed to hold the ball.

At 20, Pataudi brought the spinners, Shinde and Mankad, in to the attack, but the ball turning only slowly, Brown scored fast with considerable luck edging a ball from Mankad dangerously near Pataudi at the slip.

At 43 with his own score 27, Brown hit a ball from Mankad to Shinde at midoff, the latter completely missing the ball which struck him in the chest. Fifty was up in 47 minutes.

At 70 Mankad got a deserved wicket when beating Robertson, and in his next over, one run later, bowled Brown. His faster ball completely beat Robertson playing back, hitting his off stump. Brown attempted to deflect the ball past the slip, but missed.

Thompson and the New Zealand Test left-hander Donnelly were not allowed to take liberties.

The pitch was now drying a little under the sun and breeze. At 90 Donnelly was unable to avoid a ball from Hazare which rose sharply and gave an awkward catch to Hindlekar which the wicket-keeper held at a second attempt.

DROPPED CATCHES AGAIN!

Robins was nearly out the next ball. Mustaq Ali at silly midoff made a good attempt at a snap catch. Yet another catch went begging at 96, Pataudi failing to take a simple slip chance offered by Thompson, off Mankad. Two runs later another kicking ball from Hazare struck Robins a painful blow on the gloves and gave Mushtaq Ali at silly mid-off a simple catch.

Price was dropped by Banerjee in the deep, off Hazare, but at 104 was bowled round his legs by Mankad one run later. At 109 Thompson attempting a third run from a hit off Hazare, was run out by a smart return by Modi.

At lunch Middlesex were 110 for the loss of seven wickets.

PREMIER SEES THE MATCH.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, his wife and daughter Felicite, arrived to see the cricket match and stayed to lunch.

Sims and Harrington batted doggedly for a time after lunch but at 122 Harrington going back to Mankad played on. In the next over at 123 Young took a wild swing at Hazare and was bowled and one run later Sims gave an easy short-leg catch to Schoni. Middlesex who were all out for 124 were thus 345 runs behind. Mankad and Hazare, who both scored centuries on Saturday, shared the wickets.

MIDDLESEX FOLLOW-ON.

Lord Pethick Lawrence, Secretary of State for India visited Lord's, to-day, and stayed to lunch. When Middlesex followed-on Robertson on-drove Amarnath for four in the first over, but Brown attempting to hook Banerjee's first ball returned a simple catch to the bowler without opening his score. Middlesex had suffered a blow in losing the first wicket with only four runs on board, but worse was to follow for, two runs later, in the same over, Bannerjee got Robertson leg-before. A brief shower then caused 15 minutes' delay.

Upon resumption Bannerjee bowling fast and well, produced an extra fast one to beat Thompson whose off-stump was sent flying with the total at 21. Thompson got four. Bannerjee repeated the performance in his next over when competely beating Robins who played forward to see his offstump somersault many yards. At this point Bannerjee's figures were five overs, two maidens, 12 runs and four wickets.

WICKET FALL CHEAP.

Donnelly and Compton held up India's progress for a while with the New Zealander displaying fine defence with occasional wristy strokes. Compton was in a determined mood, but unhappy against Mankad. Then at 52 Donnelly was out in an unexpected manner. Trying to sweep Hazare to leg, he skied an easy catch to Mushtaq Ali close in, on the leg-side.

At tea Middlesex were 54 for five and still 291 behind.

Compton batted solidly after tea, but Price would make little of Mankad, and at 68 gave a catch behind the wicket in trying to drive a leg-break after scoring nine.

Another simple catch, this time by Bannerjee, dismissed Sims, off Hazare, the seventh wicket falling at 72. Sims got six.

Two runs later Mushtaq Ali at silly-point caught Compton who mistimed the ball as he played forward to Hazare. Comptons contribution to the meagre total was 27.

TAIL REFUSES TO WAG!

As in the first innings the Middlesex tail failed to wag, Young and Shaddick falling to successive balls from Mankad, leaving India winners by an innings and 263 runs.

THE SCORE BOARD:—

MIDDLESEX (FIRST INNINGS).

Robertson, b Mankad	25
Brown, b Mankad	44
Thompson, run out	12
Donnelley, c Hindlekar, b Hazare	14
Robins, c M. Ali, b Hazare	8
Compton st Hindlekar, b Mankad	1
Price, b Mankad	2
Sims, c Schoni, b Hazare	6
Harrington, b Mankad	8
Young, b Hazare	1
Shaddick (not out)	1
Extras (byes 3, legbye 1 and noball 1)	5
Total	124

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/70, 2/71, 3/90, 4/101, 6/105, 7/109, 8/122, 9/123 and 10/124.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Amarnath 4/2/4/0; Bannerjee 3/0/12/0; Mankad 23/3/48/5; Shinde 12/3/30/9 and Hazare 10.5/1/25/4.

MIDDLESEX (SECOND INNINGS)

Robertson lbw b Banerjee	4
Brown c and b Banerjee	0
Thompson b Banerjee	4
Donnelly c M. Ali, b Hazare	25
Robins, b Banerjee	1
Compton, c M. Ali, b Hazare	27
Price c Hindlekar, b Mankad	9
Sims c Banerjee, b Hazare	6
Harrington (not out)	2
Young c Banerjee, b Mankad	0
Shaddick, b Mankad	0
Extras (leg byes two no balls two by Banerjee)	4
Total	82

FALL OF WICKETS:—1/4; 2/6; 3/9 4/23; 5/54; 6/68; 7/79; 8/81; 9/82; 10/82.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Amarnath	9	4	11	0
Banerjee	7	2	21	4
Mankad	11	1	22	3
Hazare	9	1	24	3

M. C. C.'s Vice-Captain For Australian Tour

ABOARD "STERLING CASTLE", Sept. 1 (Reuter): It is officially announced to-day that Norman Yardley, Yorkshire, has been appointed Vice-Captain for the M.C.C. tour of Australia and Edrich, Middlesex, senior professional, says Norman Preston, Reuter's Special Correspondent with the M.C.C. team.

The Selection Committee for all matches will comprise of Hammond, Yardley and Edrich, with the Captain having the power to co-opt other members if necessary.

In the Bay of Biscay four destroyers signalled "Good batting bring back the Ashes."

M.C.C. Team Pass Through Bay Of Biscay

ABOARD THE S.S. "STERLING CASTLE", Sept. 2. (Reuter): The "Sterling Castle" to-day passed through the Bay of Biscay in perfect weather and comparatively calm sea, radios Norman Preston, Reuter's special correspondent with the M. C. C. Team.

All the members of the touring team, most of them passing through the Bay for the first time, have escaped sea-sickness.

Compensation To Dependents Of Dead Detenus

MADRAS, Sept. 2, (A. P. I.): The Government of Madras has, it is learnt, decided to pay compensation to the dependents of political prisoners and detenus who died in jail in connection with the 1942 movement. Final orders in this connection are expected to be passed shortly.

"Deep-Seated Hatred Of Muslims"

Liaquat Ali Criticises Congress Working Committee Resolution

NEW DELHI, Sept. 2. (A.P.I.): The resolution adopted by the Congress Working Committee on Saturday on the recent tragic happenings in Calcutta not only betrays the utter unscrupulousness of the highest leaders of this Fascist body but furnishes further proof of their deep-seated hatred of the Musalmans, says Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, General Secretary of the All-India Muslim League in a statement.

That the Congress High Command should have felt no hesitation in pronouncing an 'ex parte' verdict against the Muslims of Calcutta and the Muslim League Ministry in Bengal, on the eve of the assumption by the Congress of governmental responsibility at the Centre, has a significance which the overseas admirers of the Congress should particularly note. The Congress asks for an impartial enquiry into the Calcutta disturbances, but in the same breath delivers its own partial judgment. It interprets the Bengal Government's declaration of a holiday on the 16th August as a warning to "persons not joining in the observance"—and evidently the Congress also includes Hindus in this category—that they "could claim or get no protection from the Government."

"VIOLENCE TO COMMON SENSE".

This is not only doing violence to common sense but deliberate and diabolical distortion of truth. Nothing that all India or provincial leaders of the Muslim League had said, or the Muslim League press had written, could be construed to suggest that any body other than Muslims was asked or expected to observe Direct Action day. I can only conclude that in making this allegation against the Bengal Ministry they were actuated by the desire to rouse more bitterness and ill-feeling among the Hindus towards the ministry, the Muslims and the Muslim League.

The Congress Working Committees finding that the Muslims started the killing, looting and arson, and Hindus and others only retaliated and indulged in reprisals afterwards, is not only contrary to facts but amounts to a cruel calumny against thousands of Muslim dead. Had they any sense of decency or responsibility left, the least they should have done was to wait for the verdict of the investigaing tribunal which is bound to be set up shortly. By prejudging the issue and ignoring the already published evidence to the contrary, the Congress Working Committee only remind the Muslim more forcefully than before what to expect from Congress cast-Hindu Raj.

League Committee Of Action To Meet Siddiq Ali Khan

NAGPUR, Sept. 2 (UPI): It is reliably understood that Mr. Siddiq Ali Khan, M.L.A. Central and Salar of the All-India Muslim League National Guard has asked all provincial salars to meet him in Delhi on September 9.

It is further learnt that the Committee of Action of the Muslim League will meet Mr. Siddiq Ali Khan on September 10 to give him necessary orders in connection with the proposed Direct Action.

Justicites Oppose Congress

MADRAS, Sept. 2 (API): The Madras City Branch of the South India Liberal Federation (Justice Party) in a resolution passed at its meeting last evening condemned the action of the Viceroy "in calling upon the President of the Congress which had first rejected the proposals for an Interim Government when the Muslim League had accepted both the short term and long-term proposals without any equivocation or reservation, to form a one party Interm Government" thereby disregarding the pledges given from time to time by the British Government to the Muslims, the Scheduled Castes and other minorities.

It called upon all democratic and anti-Fascist elements in the country to range themselves against the Congress.

By another resolution the meeting welcomed the decision of the Bengal Ministry to constitute a commission of inquiry regarding the causes of the Calcutta tragedy.

C. P. Scheduled Castes To Restart Satyagraha To-day

NAGPUR, Sept. 2 (API): Satyagraha by the C.P. Scheduled Castes Federation would restart from tomorrow, says Mr. Haridas Awaole, General Secretary of the Satyagraha Committee of C.P. Scheduled Castes Federation. He advises members of Scheduled Castes to remain peaceful and attend to their normal work as usual without staging any demonstration or hartal.

The police regulated traffic this morning on all roads leading to the Assembly Hall, as a precautionary measure. The C.P. Legislative Assembly meets this afternoon.

The police are patrolling the city to prevent any untoward incident.

MAVLANKAR'S "BEST WISHES".

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 2, (A. P. I.): Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, President of the Central Legislative Assembly, has sent the following telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru: "All best wishes to you and members on your first wholly Indian Government. Pray Almighty bless efforts by you and your colleges for unity, peace and progress.

INDIANS OVERSEAS REJOICE.

COLOMBO, Sept. 2, (A. P. I.): The Secretary of the Ceylon Indian Congress, Mr. G. R. Motha in a Cable to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on the eve of his assumption of office says, "Indians Overseas doubly rejoice because the occasion shall mark the end of their oppression and humiliation".

Mr. Motha expresses the hope that with achievement of unity, the formation of the Interim Government will "herald peace and prosperity to every Indian".

75 INDONESIANS KILLED

Sequel To Clearing Action South-West Of Surabaya

BATAVIA, Sept. 2. (Reuter): It was officially announced to-day that 75 Indonesians have been killed and 25 taken prisoner during a clearing action south-west of the important east Java naval base of Surabaya.

Another five Indonesians were killed in a patrol clash in the same area.

Allied troops also clashed with Indonesian snipers around the airfield at Padang in Sumatra.

South-west of Bandoeng hill station, 120 miles south-west of Batavia, Allied artillery dispersed Indonesian snipers, while motor transport was engaged by mortars east of the town.

In Palestine

SEVEN JEWS ARRESTED

JERUSALEM, Sept. 2. (A.P.A.): Seven people were arrested during last week's searches in the Latrun Detention camp, a Jewish Agency spokesman said in Jerusalem to-day.

According to his knowledge, he added, none of the three Jewish Agency Executive members (still detained there) were among them.

NEW BURMA GOVERNOR ON TRIPLE TASK AHEAD

RANGOON, Sept. 2 (APA): The three main tasks confronting him as Governor of Burma were outlined by Sir Hubert Rance, replying to a civic reception here this morning.

The most important task, he declared, was hurrying forward the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the country whose economic life was seriously affected through war damage.

Burma will regain her prosperity, he said, only if agricultural and timber products are expanded to the utmost, to facilitate the import of necessities that cannot be produced in Burma.

After describing the preparatory work necessary to hold elections in the coming spring, which, he said, was the second task, Sir Hubert dealt with the question of Law and Order.

Unless Law and Order are maintained, he pointed out, efforts for rebuilding the country and ensuring constitutional progress would be undermined.

He reiterated the British Government's desire to promote Burma's constitutional development and appealed to the Burmese people to consider their geographical and economic position in South-East Asia before attempting to decry the advantage of Dominion Status.

ASSERT BATTLE AGAINST WORLD HUNGER EASED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (UPA):—The Department of Agriculture to-day reported that the battle against world hunger had been eased by improved food production and the fight ahead was against mass malnutrition.

It said production increases were offsetting shortages, but harvests were still considerably under the pre-war level.

Approximately 400,000,000 bushels of grain and grain products are earmarked for export during the current crop year, but how much of this is actually bought by foreign nations depends on world prices. The Department said the greatest increas in food production has been in Southern, Western Europe and French North Africa, although substantial increases were also indicated in Japan and the Philippines.

SIND SECRETARIAT BAN

KARACHI, Sept. 2, (A.P.I.): An Order under Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code has been issued banning demonstrations and prohibiting unauthorised persons from visiting the Sind Secretariat and the Legislative Assembly Buildings at Karachi when the Assembly will discuss the no-confidence motion against the present ministry. The order will remain in force during the whole session.

The no-confidence motion will be moved in the Sind Assembly on Thursday September 5, when the Assembly opens and the debate on it will begin on Tuesday, September 10.

BLACK FLAG DEMONSTRATIONS BY MUSLIMS

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 2 (API): Police pickets have been posted at strategic points of the city as a precautionary measure to prevent any possible untoward incidents on the occasion of the formation of the Interim Government.

SURAT: Black flags were hoisted over houses and shops in Muslim localities this morning as a protest against the co-operation of the establishment of the Interim Government without the Muslim League.

Many Muslim hackney carriages, cycles rickshaws and many Muslim cyclists also carried black flags.

The Peace Committee formed at a meeting of Surat citizens yesterday has appealed to the people to observe the day peacefully.

Kashmir State-Tatas' Agreement

SRINAGAR, Sept. 1 (UPI).—The Kashmir Government has finally sanctioned the proposal for entering into an agreement with the Tatas for the establishment of drug industry in the State, for which raw material exists in abundance here. The Government have reserved to themselves the right to re-purchase the concern at the end of forty years.

It is stated that this industry will be one of the biggest drug manufacturing concerns in India.

ARAB DELEGATES TO ATTEND LONDON CONFERENCE

LONDON, Sept. 2. (Reuter): All Arab delegations to the London Conference on Palestine will attend the talks in spite of the Palestine Arab Higher Committee's decision rejecting the British Government's invitation to attend them, it was understood in Alexandria to-day.

Azzam Pasha, Secretary of the Arab League, conferred with the Mufti of Jerusalem about representation at the Conference and stated afterwards that he expected to leave for London within the next two days.

Jerusalem reports indicated that Mr. Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary, might make a communication to the Jewish Agency to-day which would enable it to reverse its decision to attend the London Conference, Reuter's Correspondent in Jerusalem Cabled.

KING ABDULLAH'S ADVICE

Meanwhile, Dr. Hussein Khalidi, Secretary of the Palestine Arab Higher Committee was meeting King Abdullah of the Transjordan in Amman to-day at the King's "urgent" invitation for talks believed to be linked with the Higher Committee's rejection of the British Government's invitation to the London talks on Palestine.

JEWS CONFER

The National Council of Palestine Jewry met to-day to discuss the plan for non-co-operation with the Palestine Government.

The plan was prepared as a protest measure against the detention of Jewish Agency leaders and other Jews at the Latrun and Rafah Detention Camps.

Britain Protests Against Pravda's 'Misrepresentation,

LONDON, Sept. 2, (U. P. A.): The Foreign Office revealed today that the British Government has protested to the Soviet Union over an alleged "misrepresentation of facts" appearing in the official Soviet Communist Party organ "Pravda".

It was believed this was the first time that Britain had taken exception in an official public statement to the highly partisan Moscow press, although Foreign Office spokesmen have frequently denied the truth of anti-British allegations in the Soviet press and radio.

A Foreign Office statement said that the Soviet Government's attention has been drawn to the misrepresentation of facts in a "Pravda" account of Britain's alleged failure to aid in obtaining air priority for the Soviet women's delegation travelling from Moscow via London to Australia attend the International Women's conference.

Socialist Unity Party Leads In Saxony

BERLIN, Sept. 2, (U. P. A.): The heavily favoured Socialist Unity Party, backed by the Communists and supported by the Russians, piled up a comfortable margin today in the Saxony municipal elections but held nothing like the overwhelming majority that had been forecast.

The left-wing Socialist Unity Party, whose leaders favour a one party system in Germany, was understood to be both surprised and displeased with the early results.

The heavy vote for the two "Right-wing" parties was interpreted by most political observers as mainly an expression of opposition to the policies of the Leftwing groups.

Some observers pointed out that the fusion of the Liberal Democrats and the Christian Democratic Union would make the socalled Rightwing the strongest political force in the Soviet zone.

THE INDIAN HANDLOOM MFG. CO., LTD.

A FIRST CLASS INDIAN ENTERPRISE TO MANUFACTURE TEXTILE MACHINERY

WANTED RESPECTABLE SHARE-SEELING AGENTS.

HEAD OFFICE:—A2, CLIVE BLDGS., CLIVE ST., CALCUTTA.
Phone: CAL. 1817. Gram: "INTISH"

THIRD COURSE

REGULAR COMMISSIONS IN THE POST-WAR INDIAN ARMY

India needs trained leaders in the Army. Applications are now required from the pick of India's youth for training at the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, to become officers of the Regular Cadre of the Indian Army.

1. A candidate must be a British subject of Indian domicile or descent or a subject of an Indian State.

2. A candidate for the Third Course, which starts in January 1947, must have passed his 18th birthday but not attained his 21st on the 1st January 1947.

3. The minimum educational standards acceptable are Senior Cambridge with not less than two credits, Indian Army Special Certificate, or Matriculation 1st or 2nd Division. A high measure of proficiency in English is essential. Documentary evidence of educational qualifications must be produced at all interviews; in the case of the Matriculation, an original educational certificate or a duplicate copy, certified correct by the Registrar of the University concerned, must be shown.

4. All candidates will have to pass a Services Selection Board and a Medical Board.

5. The Third Course will be of two years' duration. It will be conducted at the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun.

Application forms can be obtained from any of the following:

Headquarters of a Military Brigade,
Brigade Area, or Sub-Area.
Recruiting Office.
University or College.

These forms, on completion, will be forwarded to the nearest Military Brigade, Brigade Area, or Sub-Area Headquarters. On receipt of the completed form, the military commander concerned will call up candidates for interview.

CLOSING DATE FOR APPLICATIONS

As no applications which are received after the 30th September 1946 can be considered by the Director of Selection of Personnel, Meerut, candidates must apply in sufficient time to enable the military commander concerned to call them for interview, and to communicate the result to the Director of Selection of Personnel before that date.

Do. 606

Digitized by Maharashtra State Archives
Government of Maharashtra
on 22 December, 2016

MOTOR CAR PUMPS ALSO USED FOR CYCLES
HIGH CLASS QUALITY ACURATE WORKMANSHIP
PERFORMANCE AND FINISH EQUAL TO ANY FOREIGN PUMP
MANUFACTURED BY—
THE CENTRAL MECHANICAL ENG. CO.
OFF LAWRENCE ROAD, KARACHI.
Telephone 7106 FOR AGENCY TERMS APPLY TO ABOVE ADDRESS Telegram TURNERS

ACTION:
QUICK AND DIRECT

A Liver tonic must not only have a quick action, but a direct effect on the red blood corpuscles as the blood passes through the liver. That is why doctors say "LIVERGEN for all liver troubles".

RADIO
Indian
SIGHT-SAVING
Lamp
RADIO LAMP WORKS LTD
KARACHI

SOLE SELLING AGENTS:
KAYCEE INDUSTRIES LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: THE MALL, LAHORE.
BOMBAY · CALCUTTA · KARACHI · LAHORE · MADRAS
NEW DELHI · CAWNPORE · AHMEDABAD.
COPYRIGHT RANJIT

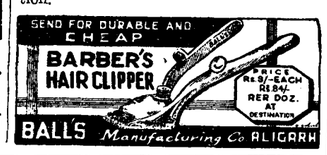
Keep the National Flag flying high!

ALL-KARNATAKA CONVENTION

DEVANAGERE (Mysore State), Sept. 1 (API): A resolution declaring that "all-round development of the whole of Karnatak would be achieved only by a common administration, Federal or otherwise, for the entire Kannada speaking areas without distinction of British or States Karnataka" was unanimously adopted at the all Karnataka conventioned held here under the presidentship of Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister of Agriculture, Government of Bombay.

The convention by other resolutions urged the immediate establishment of responsible Government in the States and requested the linguistic basis as a major issue. The convention felt that states peoples representatives alone can represent the States on the Constituent Assembly.

The convention authorised the President, Mr. M. P. Patil, Mr. S. Nijalingappa, President, Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee and Mr. Jinraj Hegde to appoint a Committee to carry out the objects of the convention.



YOUR LUCK FREE
Test The Divine Power

Full year life Reading in monthly details concerning your health, wealth, profession, life, marriage, finance, children, causes and remedies of your failures and worries together with your Lucky Birth stone will be foretold. Send no money advance. Simply name any flower and letter writing time to

Prof. COMAR
P. O. Box No. 149 LAHORE.

a quick remedy for FILARIA
ARSENO-TYPHOID

Put an end to that fell and foul disease—Filaria and feel the buoyancy of fresh youth.

Arseno Typhoid is your arsenal in fighting filaria.

CALCUTTA CLINICAL RESEARCH ASSN. LTD.
6, Chowringhee Road, CALCUTTA.
Branch: Sitabaldi, NAGPUR.

Wherever you seek them, whether in woods or on the sands of the beach, or in your cosy drawing room, you can depend upon Panama Cigarettes for complete detachment from work and worry.

Rs. 9 Per 20

Also available in 10's and 50's airtight (vacuum) packing.

Golden Tobacco Co. (GT 101) Greens' Advts.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Shud 7, 2002.
Muslim: Savval 8, 1365.
Parsi: Gatha 5, 1315.
Sunrise: 6-24 a.m., Sunset 6-52 p.m.
Hightide: 04-29, 15.50.
Lowtide: 09-55, 22-28

Today's Engagements

Farewell To Raja Mahendra Pratap

Under the auspices of Brijvas, Mitra Mandal a public farewell will be given to Raja Mahendra Pratap at Ramwadi, Kalbadevi, at 7-30 p.m., to-day, Mr. S. K. Patil, will preside.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Prof. Sitaram Chaturvedi, will speak "Beginning of Hindi poetry", at 6 p.m., today, at Bhavan premises, Chowpatty Road.

SHIVAJI PARK SHANTI DAL: A meeting of residents of Shivaji Park, will be held at 8-30 p.m., today, in Dadar Gymkhana Building, Shivaji Park, for the formation of Patrol Party (Shanti Dal).

BHARATEE MANDIR.

'Bharatee Mandir', a literary organisation has been formed to carry on various literary activities, particularly in Hindi. It will be publishing books and booklets on various subjects. Its first publication 'Marwadi Community of Bombay" will be out on October 11, when the sixth session of the All-India Marwadi Federation will be held in Bombay. 'Jaya Jaya Prakash', a collection of poems on J. P., 'Literary Planning' and 'Leaders of the August Revolution' are getting ready and will be published this year.

TELEGRAMS TO AND FROM SYRIA.

All local restrictions have now been lifted by the Syrian Administration in telegrams to and from Syria, says a press note. Urgent and Code telegrams are however still not admitted.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Owing to the imposition of 48 hours Curew Order commencing from (17-00 hours) evening of 2nd instant till (17-00 hours) evening of 4th instant the Town Sub Post Offices named below will remain entirely closed on these days. Madhavbaug, S. V. Press, Falkland Road, Null Bazar, Masjid, Vadgadi.

CALICUT BAN ON PROCESSIONS

CALICUT, Sept. 2, (API): The Deputy Superintendent of Police, Calicut, has issued and order banning processions in the town without a license for 14 days.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS.

The Hon. Secretary writes:—There will be no parade tomorrow (Wednesday).

ARYA SAMAJ FORT: Arya Samaj Fort has made arrangements to accommodate passengers arriving in Bombay during the curfew period. Arya Veed Dal volunteers were posted at Railway stations to guide the passengers.

UNIFICATION OF KERALA

Bombay Committee To Popularise Movement

The governing body the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj resolved that a Committee consisting of Dr. K. B. Menon consisting of Dr. K. B. Menon (as Chairman), M. Madhavan (as Convenor) and Messrs. C. K. Narayanswami K. K. Henon, C. R. Karunakaran Nair, A. Narayanan and A. K. S. Nair be appointed to enlist public opinion among Keralites in Bombay and Suburbs in support of the movement for the unification of Kerala and devise ways and means to achieve this end with power to co-opt four more members.

TODAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, Sept. 3.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 Kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Keep Fit 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 G. G. Kharadkar (Violin) 8-45 B. P. Bhatt 9-0 Krishna Udyavarkar. 12-0 p.m. Bar Ne Takore (Topical entertainment in Gujarati) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12.55 Apni Apni Pasand 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 4-20 P. R. Bhope 4-35 Krishna Udyavarkar 5-0 G. G. Kharadkar (Violin) 5-15 P. R. Bhope 5-30 V. G. Tawde 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Chimukala Sansar 6-30 Azmat Khan 6-45 V. G. Tawde 7-0 "Amaru Navi Varas" Gujarati play: Written by P. M. Antia 7-30 Shivkumar Shukla (Vocal) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Talk in Marathi on "Savings under planned economy G. R. Dalvi 8-45 Sher Khwani (Recitations from works of Insha by Habib Tanvir) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Financing Tomorrow's Plans (Talk in English by Prof. C. N. Vakil) 10-0 Maneck Bhagat. Pianoforte 10-15 Interlude 10-20 Marion Cheethan: Soprano 10-30 Tuna Portuguesa with Renne Da Cunha.

KHER INAUGURATES KANNADA RURAL BROADCASTING SECTION

Hopes Karnatak Will Be A Prosperous & Strong Unit Of India

"With the annihilation of distance and conquest of time, the peoples of the world are coming a closer together and so are the people of the various provinces of India in whom the bonds of national brotherhood are being cemented" thus observed Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, speaking in Kannada, when inaugurating the Kannada Rural Broadcasting Section at the Bombay Station of the All-India Radio on Sunday evening.

"You are now listening in to the first speech in Kannada from the Bombay Station of the All-India Radio", the Premier declared and added, "I am very glad to have this opportunity of inaugurating the Rural Broadcasting Section in Kannada. Hereafter you will have the benefit of listening in daily to talks and other programmes in Kannada".

Proceeding, the Premier said, "the medium of the Radio has acquired an important place in the life of the people since the use of it enables speakers to talk intimately to the listeners on a variety of subjects. It provides an excellent means for new thoughts and ideas to be discussed and for iniormation and knowledge to be imparted to those who are likely to profit by them. It also makes it possible for healthy and clean recreation and entertainment to be provided to the various sections of the community.

In view of this new link, those who have been living in villages need no longer feel isolated. With the annihilation of distance and conquest of time the people of the world are coming closer together and so are the people of the various provinces of India in whom the bonds of national brotherhood are being cemented. With more extensive use of electrical power and the radio, more and more of us can learn to share the joys and sorrows, rights and responsibilities arising out of common tasks that lie ahead of us.

The History of the Kannada speaking people is glorious and their literature is worthy of national pride. I am sure that they will have a very bright future and that they will be behind none in promoting education, Agriculture, Industries, Trade and Commerce. I hope that they will try their utmost to make Karnatak a prosperous and a strong unit of India.

It is also essential that they should realise the importance of the 'National language' which helps freer interchange of ideas and association amongst the people of the nation.

I wish my listeners all prosperity and joy and I sure that with the new means of knowledge thrown open to them Kannada Nadu (Karnatak) will make great, progress both economically and culturally."

J. P. Joins Working Committee

MARKETS OPEN, BUT NO BUSINESS

BOMBAY, Monday.

All city markets were officially open to-day, but did not transact any business.

Avoid Panic

Mr. K. H. Dhandhere, Working President, Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha, in the course of a statement says:—

It is unfortunate that inspite of all efforts to prevent riot in Bombay the situation has actually developed into a Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha advises the Hindu public to depend more on self-reliance and organise chawl and street volunteer corps for the defence of the community in their respective areas and avoid any panic.

Hindu ladies and children are advised not to move unwarily in the streets.

The Hindu Sabha has started relief centres at the following places where the young Hindus should enlist themselves as volunteers and the needy persons should communicate.

(1) Dr. V. J. Bhide, Kelewadi Naka, Girgaon, Tel. No. 23506.

(2) B. P. Hindu Sabha Office, Damodar Hall, Parel.

Weather News For Farmers

FORECAST TILL WEDNESDAY MORNING:—Fairly widespread light rain will occur in the Konkanpatti. Very light rain at a few places will also occur in Gujarat, the Bombay Deccan and the Hyderabad State. Little or no rain is expected in Kathiawar.

OUTLOOK FOR FURTHER 2 DAYS:—Monsoon will continue to be weak.

15,000 VILLAGERS SURROUNDED BY FLOOD WATER

BENARES, Sept. 2, (A. P. I.). More than 15,000 inhabitants of about 50 villages of Benares District have been surrounded by flood water of the Ganges. Immediate relief was needed to save them, explained Mr. A. P. Hume, District Magistrate, Benares, at a meeting this morning of prominent citizens of Benares.

The flood victims were hurried up in very small areas where snakes and scorpions have also taken shelter, and most of them needed food grains at once, the District Magistrate said.

The meetings appointed a relief committee of officials and non-officials.

May They Lead India To Her Ultimate Destiny

(ISSUED FROM THE CONGRESS HOUSE)

The New People's Government at the Centre was warmly felicitated at the special flag salutation ceremony at the Congress House on Monday morning. Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the BPCC, unfurled the flag and addressed the volunteers. The day, he said, was the occasion for happy rejoicings all over the country. It was so tragic that in the City of Bombay the solemnity of the occasion should have been marred by ugly incidents.

The duty of all patriotic Indians on this occasion was plain enough. Making themselves humble before God, they had to pledge their unswearing loyalty to the new Government. The path of the Congress leaders who had undertaken this responsibility was not easy in any sense. They had to pass through an ordeal to lead this country ultimately to Poorna Swaraj.

They must have all the loyalty and disciplined co-operation of millions of their countrymen in this difficult task. It was the duty of patriotic Indians to give their leaders that loyalty and co-operation in the fullest measure.

May God shower his blessings on these Nation's leaders and spare them long and in good health to lead India to her ultimate destiny.

Coastal Shipping Service For Ceylon

COLOMBO.—(U.P.A.)—A proposal to establish a coastal shipping service which will encircle Ceylon has undergone preliminary investigation and favourable reports have been received regarding the benefits that would result from such a service to many of the backward coastal areas.

The Government has already received offers of steamships of smaller capacity from London. It is felt that a trial should be made with a steamer of 1,500 tons.

Ceylon Government To Operate Ceylon-India Air Service

COLOMBO.—(U.P.A.):—An air service between Ceylon and India, operated by the Ceylon Government, is expected to start functioning in December this year.

Arrangements are being made for three Dekota planes to be flown from Calcutta to Bangalore where the Hindustan Aircraft Construction Company will recondition them for commercial air traffic.

A supplementary estimate will shortly be moved in the State Council to enable Government to purchase these three transport aircraft. The formation of a State-owned Corporation with Government capital in this connection has been recommended. Air transport plans include air services to India and the United Kingdom.

Tito Regrets Aircraft Incidents

BELGRADE, Sept. 1, (U. P. A.): Marshal Tito in a formal note to the United States today expressed his regret over the shooting down of two American planes and gave assurances that such incidents would not recur according to authoritative quarters in Belgrade.

Telephone Calls To Calcutta

NEW DELHI, Sept. 2, (A. P. I.): Urgent telephone calls to Calcutta may now be booked by the public between the hours of 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. (I. S. T.), says a Press Note.

BACK TO MATRIARCHY

Sir C.P.'s Call Travancore Women

TRIVANDRUM, Aug. 31 (API): Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyer, Dewan of Travancore, declared open the womens work exhibition at the Maharani Building, Pattom, Trivandrum this morning.

Turning to the women of Travancore, the Dewan expressed the view that the matriarchal system was at the root of much of the progress achieved in Kerala. He deplored, however, that this system was fast disappearing, and the women of Kerala whose heritage was freedom, were fast imitating certain false virtues and ideals of conduct which in the long run would be bad for them. He appealed to them to see that such ideals and social inhabitions disappeared from their midst.

New Governor Of Burma On Party Differences

RANGOON, Sept. 2 (API): Major General Huger, Aance, who was sworn in as Governor of Burma on Saturday, said today that he wanted his Executive Council to be composed of members commanding respect and confidence of the country and to be as broad based as possible.

"I appreciate", the Governor added, "the sincerity of the motives which have led one large party to abstain from accepting office and also the recent withdrawal of members of another party. It will be my object and I shall try my utmost to reconcile the various differences that apparently exist at present, so that we may all work together for the good of Burma".

Protected By Payment Of Wages Act

NEW DELHI, Sept. 1. (A.P.I.): The number of railwaymen protected by the Payment of Wages Act (1936) increased to 12,43,100 (including nearly one lakh of workers employed by contractors) during 1944-45 from 9,69,164 employees in the previous year according to the latest annual report of the Conciliation Officer and Supervisor of Railway Labour.

Just Received
Interesting Games and Jig Saw Puzzles for Wholesale Trade write immediately to:
FAZALBHOY TRADING CO. (W. I. A.) LTD.
C/o Photophone Equipment Co., Ltd.
532, Sandhurst Bridge, BOMBAY—4.

A TALE OF
2 LOVERS & 3 VILLAINS
In The Greatest Historical
HIND PICTURES
Wamiq Azra
SWARNALATA & NAZIR
Tomorrow Daily 4, 7, 10.
Matinee at 1.
Reservation
SUPER
9 to 11 & 5 to 6.

DOCTORS RECOMMEND
PRAVIN GRIPE SYRUP
KEEPS BABY WELL
SHAKABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS
PRAVIN LABORATORY BOMBAY 7.
Wanted Agents Everywhere

EST. 1883
Also now available:-
Carmen Sherry.
Club Madiera.
Graham's Five Crowns Port.
Tolley's 3 Star-Brandy.
Constantia Cup—Gin Sling.
PHIPSON
AND COMPANY LIMITED
BOMBAY ★ CALCUTTA ★ KARACHI

Russian Funds For Communist Propaganda In India

RAJA MAHENDRA PRATAP'S SENSATIONAL REVELATION'S

BOMBAY, Sept. 2 (UPI): The sensational revelation that a large amount of money was sent by Russia through him for communistic propaganda in India was made by Raja Mahendra Pratap speaking at a meeting of the Congress Socialists of Bombay at the party headquarters last evening.

Raja Mahendra Pratap said that he had been to Soviet Russia nearly a dozen times and interviewed all the leading personalities. About eleven thousand rupees were also given to him by Russia, in addition to another large amount through him, which he had utilised for his own work. He further stated that he had delivered a number of speeches in Russia but to his great surprise he found that those speeches were reported differently in the Russian papers. Word like "nationalism" were replaced by "communism" and words like "labourers" were substituted by "proletariats" etc.

Referring to the latest political developments in India and Socialist Party's attitude the speaker said: "Seize whatever powers are given to you by British Government and fight for more. If this policy had been followed earlier by the Congress, India would have achieved full freedom some fifteen years back".

Speaking on the growth of Socialism, Raja Mahendra Pratap said, that it was the natural phenomenon of the machine age. Nobody, he said, should be afraid of Socialism.

He advised the party workers to work among labourers and kisans more actively and see that their economic slavery was wiped out. "Workers should no longer ask for increament in wages but should demand for partnership in the management and snare in the profit. Days of economic bondage have gone", concluded the speaker.

Jubbulpore Communist Party Office Raided

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 2 (API): The police who today searched the local office of the All-India Communist Party and the houses of five Communists are reported to have seized railway strike-badges and some papers.

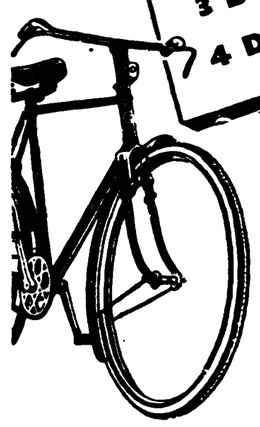
Appeal To Blood Donors

The General Secretaries of the Bombay, Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following appeal: Blood Donors are very badly required to treat the serious patients lying in the following Hospitals:

Sir Harkisan Hospital, J. J. Hospital, G. T. Hospital. Those donors who can safely go to one of these Hospitals should report to the Hospital authorities forthwith. Arrangements also will be made to escort such donors of blood to the Hospitals if they call a the Congress House.

MIRAJ, Sept. 2 (UPI): In honour of the 51st birthday of the Rajesaheb, 18 prisoners have been released by the Phaltan Durbar.

4 POINTS..
1 STRENGTH
2 HIGH QUALITY
3 DURABILITY
4 DEPENDABILITY



.... mark out a HIND among other makes of Cycles. Firstly STRENGTH-strength of each part and every joint. That also contributes to its DURABILITY. Every buyer will be impressed by the Superiority of material and the excellence of workmanship—in other words, by the QUALITY. These points ensure the DURABILITY and DEPENDABILITY of every HIND CYCLE.

It is wise to buy such a Cycle of India-wide reputation

HIND
India's Own
Manufactured by HIND CYCLES LTD.

Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency:
NATIONAL TRADERS, 345 Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE

HC. 24.

Sole Agents for Central Provinces, Berar & Central India:
SHREE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL SYNDICATE LTD.,
Sitabaldi, Nagpur. Jewharguni, Jubbulpore. Kela Kunj, Nehru Road, Akola.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Sept 2, (A P. I.): Following is the weather summary for Monday, Sept. 2, 1946:—

Rainfall has been fairly widespread in Malabar, the Konkan, the East Central Provinces and in North-East India. There have also been a few showers in Gujarat, the Bombay Deccan, South-East Madras and the North Madras Coast.

Forecast until the 3rd evening:—Widespread rain will occur in the submontane districts from the United Provinces to Assam and in Malabar. Rain will fall locally in the rest of North-East India and in the Konkan with a few thundershowers in the rest of the United Provinces, in the central parts of the Country, in the Deccan and South-East Madras.

Heavy Rainfall Warning:—Locally heavy rain will occur in North Malabar, Kanara and along and near the Eastern Himalayas within the next 48 hours.

WEATHER CHART

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from June 1 1946 and departure from normal recorded at 08.00. hours (IST). on Sept. 2, 1946:—

Ahmedabad 89 75 0 25.7 plus 1.7; Ahmednagar 90 66 0 8.5 minus 3.6; Allahabad 90 82 0 33.4 plus 5.1; Bangalore 80 67 T 11.9 minus 1.2; Baroda 88 75 0 38.3 nil; Bombay 87 76 0 53.5 minus 4.0; Calcutta 79 77 0.7 nil; Colombo 85 75 0.4 15.3 minus 2.1; Delhi 90 75 0 21.9 plus 4.1; Hyderabad (Dn) 90 74 0 14.7 minus 1.5; Indore 80 69 0 45.1 plus 19.6; Jaipur 85 70 0 28.4 plus 9.9; Jubbulpore 87 75 0 47.2 plus 3.0; Karachi 85 80 0 39.4 minus 1.6; Lahore 97 79 0 14.1 plus 1.6; Madras 94 72 1.1 12.0 plus 1.7; Mysore 80 67 0 10.8 plus 1.7; Nagpur 92 76 0 41.9 plus 6.3; Patna 85 77 0.4 nil; Peshawar 95 76 0 1.1 minus 2.6; Poona 80 69 T 17.6 plus 2.8; Quetta 88 51 0 2.3 plus 1.3; Rajkot 88 73 0 21.7 plus 1.5; Shillong 72 66 0.5 nil; Sholapur 91 71 0 10.3 minus 3.1; Srinagar 85 58 0 4.5 minus 1.8; Surat 87 77 T 49.2 plus 15.4.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

A good laugh does away with cares, worries, doubts, and relieves the great strain of modern life. If there is any one who bores us, it is the man who has no such sense of the ludicrous as to find something to excite laughter every hour of every day.

—Orison Swett Marden

The Bombay Chronicle

THE OPEN DOOR

The inauguration of the first National Government in India was naturally an occasion for Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to receive thousands of congratulatory messages from all parts of India and various countries outside India. There has also been rejoicing all over the country, however, subdued or marred in several places by conflicts between Muslim League's black flag demonstrators and other sections of the public. But Pandit Nehru has good reason to say that he is in no mood to congratulate himself or others as "we have yet to reach our goal and the path is still difficult". Not the least difficulty is that created by the non-co-operation of the League. But the Congress having succeeded substantially in the hardest task of compelling Britain to part with power, will not be long in enlisting the co-operation of the League in the exercise of power. Pandit Nehru has decided upon the right policy, on the one hand, of keeping the door "always" open to the League and, on the other, of "going forward as Indians, thinking of India, working for India's freedom and the emancipation of her masses", instead of "seeking the good of particular groups or parties and forgetting the larger good of the nation." The offer to keep the door "always" open to the League is significant. It means the rejection of the proposal made by some that the offer to the League should be open for only a few days. That proposal was made on the plea that it should not take the League long to decide one way or the other and that no self-respecting persons would care to be stop gaps for an indefinite period. One can understand the force of this contention in normal times. But the present situation is clearly abnormal. It is one of almost continuous civil strife and it is hardly reasonable for Government to say it will not consider the question of peace after a brief prescribed period.

It is clear, however, that while keeping the door always open to the League, the new Interim Government should proceed straightway to discharge its heavy responsibilities, rendered heavier by the non-co-operation of the League and the militant forms it is sometimes taking. The maintenance of peace and order through wise and unoppressive measures should be the first concern of the Central Government as also of every Provincial Government. The provision of adequate food and clothing is also one of the most urgent responsibilities of every Government. We have no doubt that in the discharge of all these responsibilities the Interim Government will leave no stone unturned. It will also receive the full co-operation of all right-thinking persons, irrespective of creed or class. In the absence of the League to guide it the Government should make special efforts to safeguard the interests of all Muslims.

While Pandit Nehru has justly kept the door always open to the League, it behoves the League from every point of view to enter the door at the earliest possible hour. Several leaders of the League itself have publicly stated that the Congress and the Viceroy have between them conceded all the main demands of the League. If Mr. Jinnah is in doubt about any detail, the door is always open to him to get the necessary clarification or assurance. We cannot too often emphasise the point that by the well-tried and ever available method of negotiation he can achieve a great deal more than by the dangerous methods that the League decision is leading up to. If only he accepts generally the offer made by the Congress and the Viceroy, they will not fail to go a long way in adjusting points of dispute about details. It will be most unwise for the League not to accept the offer even as a basis for personal negotiations. Meanwhile we wish the first National Government of India glorious success in its tremendously heavy responsibilities and hope it will not be long before the Government becomes perfectly representative and perfectly free.

Frankly Speaking

Bombay Disturbances

While the Muslim League's black flag demonstrations seem to have led—at the time of writing—to comparatively little trouble in the country in general, the situation in certain parts of Bombay City has become serious. While the people, who had a quiet time here throughout the riots in Calcutta were anxiously awaiting the reaction to organised black flag demonstrations on Monday,—disturbances began suddenly on Sunday afternoon in a congested locality. And before adequate restrictive measures could be enforced by the police nearly forty persons were killed and 180 persons injured. Owing to the enforcement of the curfew during the evening and night and other restrictive measures the situation was under control on Sunday night. But on Monday morning trouble started afresh. This led the authorities to impose a 24-hour curfew in the affected areas for two days with effect from 5 p.m. on Monday.

Co-operate With Authorities

An official communique issued stated that mills were working as usual that troops were posted at strategic points and that about 500 suspects had been rounded up. We have no doubt effective measures will be taken by the authorities. As regards the 24-hour curfew we trust the order will be duly relaxed where necessary so as to enable persons for instance to obtain food, urgent medical aid, etc. If the people give full co-operation to the police and otherwise help to maintain peace in their respective localities we have every confidence that the disturbances will be ended very soon.

TRI-COLOUR ON INDIA HOUSE?

Chatterjee's Attempt Foiled: Demonstrator Awaits Jawahar's Orders

LONDON, Sept. 2. (Reuter): An attempt to hoist the Congress Tri-Colour on he India House this morning was foiled because the House Corps of Commissionaires was doubled and a special watch kept on all doors after the receipt of a mysterious telephone call warning that an attempt would be made. After ten minutes talk with the Indian Deputy High Commissioner Mr. M. K Velodi, Congressman Mr. K. Chatterjee was allowed to leave the India House.

Mr. Chatterjee told Reuter's correspondent immediately after his release: "I am cabling immediately to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru asking that instructions be given to the India House to fly the Flag. The Deputy High Commissioner was very kind to me and said that the Flag could not be flown this morning because no instructions to fly it had been given. I am cabling to Pandit Nehru in order that those instructions might be issued."

The Correspondent writes: The guard on doors was strengthened within a few minutes of the telephone warning. I stood with a section of the Commissionaires and watched for the attempt to enter the India House. The time chosen to hoist the flag was excellent and the task of checking every entrant was made difficult by the fact that a new batch of Indian students several hundred strong arrived this morning for their preliminary examinations and for the filling in of the necessary forms and papers.

Shortly after 11 o-clock, Mr. Chatterjee tried to walk upstairs, but was tackled on either side by burly Commissionaires and held after climbing seven steps. His Flagstaff was taken away from him and he was held in an anteroom until seen by Mr. Velodi. His pockets were stuffed with miniature yellow, white and green Tri-Colours of the Congress party.

The Deputy High Commissioner, Mr. Velodi told me: "This man saw me and said he wanted a flag to be flown from the India House. I told him that these were matters which required very careful consideration. He agreed and said he would leave a flag with me."

PATIL HOISTS TRI-COLOUR

BOMBAY, Monday.

Unfurling the National Flag on occasion of the formation of the Interim Government, Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B. P. C. C., said that the occasion was for jubilation all over the country, but unfortunately the solemn day was marred by the riot in the City.

Continuing he said that the Congress leaders who had assumed the responsibility would have to pass through an ordeal before the country attained complete independence. It was the duty of patriotic Indians and Congressmen to lend their complete loyalty and support to the leaders.

BLACK FLAGS IN MUSLIM LOCALITIES

In the Muslim localities black flags were displayed at a number of places as a protest against the formation of the Interim Government by the Congress.

Sargent Scheme Of Education A Critical Study

By M. P. SABNIS

II

The authors of the report have made the greatest—almost the fatal—blunder by making teachers' pay the determining factor in their scheme of Basic Education.

Instead, if they had strictly confined the type of their teacher and his emoluments to the bare needs and circumstances of the prescholastic and scholastic institutions— creches, nurseries, junior and senior basic schools—they could have easily found a way out of their difficulty about the right type of teacher with the minimum qualifications and undergoing minimum training.

Of course, this could not have been achieved unless they accepted a sort of conscription, which, however, they have declared they would take to as a last resort. The National Planning Committee, however, have definitely taken up conscription, which will ensure a smooth working for the plan.

CONSCRIPTION OF PUPIL-TEACHERS

The first essential, in my view, is to pick up our teachers from the boys and girls who have left their senior schools, the junior and senior industrial schools and the technical and cultural high schools. They will be all pupil-teachers and work in the different types of schools for a fixed period only.

The pupil-teachers for the Nurseries and the Junior Basic Schools will be exclusively girls, while the separate Senior and Basic Schools will have a staff, according to the sex for which they are intended.

There would be 4 teachers in the Nursery, 4 for the Junior Basic and 4 for the Senior Basic School. One of the 4 teachers for each of the Nursery and the Basic Schools will be the head teacher in the school. For the Senior Basic School, here will be Graduate, a 1st Assistant and a Head Master (or Head Mistress).

The Nursery teachers will be taken from amongst girls who have completed their senior Basic course They will serve for three years in the Nursery School, taking their class with them every year. The head teacher for the Nursery School will be selected from pupil teachers who have an experience of at least two years in the Junior Basic School.

The teachers in the Junior Basic Schol will be selected from amongst those who have completed their Junior course in the technical high schools or in the junior industrial schools. The head teacher in their schools will be selected from teachers of two years' experience in the Senior Basic School.

The Senior Basic School will be staffed mostly by first year college students of both sexes. According to a plan which I shall develop hereafter, the first year course of all colleges, cultural or industrial, will be gone through in the villages, through postal correspondence, radio lectures, under the direction and guidance of the graduate 1st assistant and head master of the senior Basic School. The syllabus will provide for a written paper in Padagogy and fifty marks for practical tests and fifty for work done in the school.

The 1st assistant and the head master will be, as hinted above, first and second class graduates, who will have to work for two years in the school after their graduation In addition to their teaching work, they will supervise the Nursery and Junior Basic Schools as well as adult education classes, lecture in the training institutions in the vacation and guide the first year college students in their studies.

COST OF SCHEME

For all these pupil teachers and head teachers and head masters, there will be monthly expenses of Rs. 3, 4 and 5 for the Nursery, Junior Basic, and Senior Basic schools, and Rs. 15 and 20 for the 1st assistant and the head master (or the head mistress), besides lodging and boarding, clothing and other sundry expenses being found for them.

The monthly pay bill for the staff of all these three kinds of schools will be Rs. 80. Add to this an expenditure of Rs. 20 on account of the menial staff of two for the first two schools and three for the last school at the rate of Rs. 1, ½ and 3, food, etc. being supplied free for these servants also—and we have a monthly expenditure of Rs. 100.

Thus the total amount of the expenditure on tuition of 360 to 400 children would be Rs. 1,200, the cost per child being Rs. 3-5-4. The grand total for 8 crores of children will be 26 crores of rupees in this respect.

In regarding pay as the one thing that gives the teacher his status, the Sargent Board have made another serious mistake in their report. When the British system of Public Instruction was first introduced in this country the rate of pay was Rs. 7 to 9, to start with. A teacher got scarcely more than Rs. 30 or 40 when he retired, and yet the status of the teacher in his own village, own or city was very high. Besides being a teacher he acted as village priest, astrologer, doctor, etc., which brought him additional emoluments in cash or kind and made him quite a well-to-do man of respect at his own place.

VILLAGE ADMINISTRATION WILL BE PURIFIED

Even in our own times we see the village Patels and Talatis, whose scales of pay are comparatively lower than those of the teachers, enjoying the power and prestige of the Indian princes and their prime ministers, in their own villages, not to speak of the untold opportunities they have to fill in their coffers at the expense of the poor ignorant villages by directly or indirectly helping the landlord, the money-lender and the middleman in their exploitation, thus polluting the public administration of the country at its very source

If, therefore, the Board had proposed lower scales, but had given additional emoluments to the teachers in the adult and continuation schools at night or as part-time workers at maternity, child welfare and village up-lift centres and as part-time clerks in the village panchayats, in the village courts, etc., they would have been able to raise simultaneously the status of the teachers and their monetary condition. In fact, with the food, clothing and lodging found for them, besides facilities for growing vegetables, keeping cattle and fowls and free education for their children as far as they can go, a scale of Rs. 10—30 can be, in substance, twice or thrice the money value they would get under the scales now offered to them by the Board.

We can adopt this plan for our conscript pupil teachers who will have good bank accounts to their credit at the end of their service of three years, not to speak of the training of character and purification of the village administration and the whole village body politic that would follow in its wake.

As there will be no permanent staff we shall be saved a world of economy with regard to pension, provident fund, etc. Saving will also be effected by the abolition of the offices of the Patil Talatis and other village officials, which will help us in reducing the financial burden. The enthusiasm of the teacher will not be dimmed by age or toils of the world. In the case of the female teachers, there will be no long leave for maternity periods and no divided attention between home and school.

FREE AND COMPULSORY HIGHER EDUCATION

I entirely agree with the Board when they suggest a selective principle by which children should be picked out for higher education on the completion of the Junior Basic stage, though I have my own proposal to make regarding the method of selection which I shall describe when I come to deal with Secondary Education. Those pupils whose parents have the means to pay for the education of their own children will establish their own schools for children who are incapable of standing this test. But the State will have to provide for all the poor children who have answered the required test. In fact, we shall have to make higher education compulsory and free for all the selected boys and girls of eleven plus.

But if the State undertakes to give them free education in high schools and colleges, it can justly claim from them services for the help they give them throughout their period of education. This will detain some of the pupils in the schools and colleges for a longer period than is absolutely necessary for the pupils. But adjustment can be made by all this initial service being counted for pay and promotion in any branch of public or private service which they join later on. The graduate teachers serving as 1st assistants and head masters or head mistresses in the Senior Basic School will not only have the first chance of being taken up as assistant inspectors and inspectors in the educational service but will have a priority claim in all the branches of public and private services. In fact, this will be one more way of carrying into effect that excellent suggestion of the Sargent Committee for closer coordination between the educational service and other national services, the first being my proposal to entrust the village administration to part-time teachers and to lay the foundation for a combined national service.

(To be continued)

FACE TO FACE WITH BIG GUNS

Copenhagen Session *Enthusiastic Welcome*

NEW DELHI, Sept. 2. (A.P.I.): The cloistered corridors and rooms of the Imperial Secretariat of the new Government in office. Officers, clerks and chaprasis were caught by the spell of the national leaders whom they had all heard of but rarely seen at close quarters. A few Muslim members of the staff went about sullenly wearing black flags and bands but the prevailing atmosphere was one of enthusiastic welcome to the new chiefs.

Pandit Nehru's visit to the Commonwealth Relations Department and later to the C. I. O. as acting Defence Member, was attended by a special display of enthusiasm by members of the staff who had left their desks, lined the passages and greeted him cheerfully as he went past.

Outside Sardar Patel's room in the Information and Broadcasting Department was a large gathering of department al staff who desired to see him. The Sardar called them in groups and chatted with them for a while. Dr. Rajendra Prasad's appearance in the Food Department was also a signal for a general stampede of admirers, who flocked round his room and waited to see him come out.

THEY HAVE EARNED IT

These demonstrations were a continuation of the large-scale exhibition of mass enthusiasm which rose to a crescendo earlier in the day as the leaders appeared on the balcony of the Finance Member's room. Engraved on the fifty-foot archway near the balcony were the words: "Liberty will not descend to a people. People must raise themselves to liberty. It is a blessing that must be earned before it is enjoyed". Crowds waiting for the leaders read this quotation and remarked on its applicability or otherwise to the event they were celebrating.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"The new Government is predominantly of the Congress—that is Hindu-party. Mr. Jinnah as the leader of the Muslim League has so far refused Pandit Nehru's offer of participation. That offer is still open and Mr. Jinnah would do well to reconsider his refusal. He has today as grave a responsibility as Pandit Nehru for the peace of India...."

—The Tory "Daily Mail" of London.

* * *

Explaining his conception of the relations between the British and Indian peoples, Mr. C. J. Simmons, a Labour M.P. says, "We have go. to win their hearts by showing repentance for what we have done in the past"

What does he mean? Hasn't enough trouble been caused already even by a mere gesture?

* * *

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has in a statement acknowledged he thousand or so cables and telegrams received by him during the past few days.

Only one, but a very important one, however needs special acknowledgment, we mean the greetings and good wishes sent by Mr. Hofmeyer, the acting Premier of South Africa.

* * *

In his message, Mr Hofmeyer expresses "our sincere hope that all the peoples of your country will go forward together toward the goal of welfare and prosperity"

Jawaharlal should reciprocate with: "It is our sincere hope, too, that all the peoples of your country will go forward together toward the goal of welfare and prosperity" Mr Hofmeyer won't like this outrageous reciprocity, though.

* * *

A "Court Circular" from Karachi reports that on Saturd. last, His Excellency the Governor and his family dined with "Sheikh and Begam Ghulam Hussein Hidayatullah".

It wasn't a mutual farewell but an ex-post-triumph function.

* * *

India is witnessing a boom in propaganda observes our New Delhi correspondent.

Boom? India is being put on the map of the modern civilised world with a hundering blast, what with—you know and with—that also you know

* * *

Palestine Higher Committee Say Whitehall Has No Right To Dictate Its Choice

Headline.

The United States and the Zionist Organisation have every right to resent this exclusive compliment to Whitehall.

* * *

The Security Council at New York was adjourned on Wednesday last following a request from M. Trygve Lie, the Secretary General, "who said the strain of the Secretariat was becoming too great".

It must be since the eminent countries which have to contribute the bulk of the money—sorry, the bulk of the staff, have already supplied twice as many as could be reasonably levied on them. Elsewhere, of course, it is so difficult to obtain the—the—er—right type of personnel.

New Director Of Information

Mr. S. A. Iyer, Minister of Information and Publicity in Mr. Subhas Bose's Provisional Government of Free India, has been appointed Director of Information, Government of Bombay Mr. Iyer assumed charge of his new office on Monday.

How Nehru's Home-Town Celebrated It

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 2. (API): Tri-Colour flags were hoisted on many houses and business premises in the city today to mark the assumption of office by the Interim Government at New Delhi

University students decorated their hostels and held a whole-day programme of entertainment and music.

The inmates of the Sir P. C. Banerji hostel planted a banyan tree today to celebrate the installation of the Interim Government. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's daughter Mrs Indira Gandhi performed the ceremony.

Black flags were flown on Muslim houses and shops to mark the protest

Black Flags In Karachi

KARACHI, Sept. 2, (API): Black flags were flown on Muslim Houses and shops today to demonstrate the Muslims protest against the formation of the new Interim Government.

Tri-Colour flags were flown in Non-Muslim localities

The city Muslim League had planned to hold a meeting and take out a procession, but abandoned both in view of the disturbances at Bombay Quetta

Leaguers' Black Flags In British Towns

LONDON, Sept. 2, (Reuter): Black flags are flying in a number of British towns today as Muslim League adherents throughout the country observed a hartal in sympathy with Muslims in India on the accession to power of the Indian Interim Government under Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

Muslim students in University cities displayed black flags from their places of residence and Muslim-controlled Indian restaurants in London, Manchester, Glasgow, Liverpool, New Castle-on-Tyne and Cardiff were also beflagged

Pakistan House, headquarters of the London branch of the Muslim League also displayed black bunting although the President, Mr. Mohammad Abbas Ali, told Reuter that he had difficulty in purchasing the material.

In the absence of an appropriate place from which to fly the flag, the new office of the India League in the Strand was not decorated and India House had its three flag poles bare with the lanyards neatly tied up to the base of the poles.

MATANG UNTOUCHABLES' SALVATION

L. A. Kamble

The most urgent need of the Matang community is a scheme of facilities Government can immediately launch as a social programme for the Matangs. We can be gainfully absorbed in our traditional and ancestral handicrafts of broom-making rope-weaving, other by-products of the "vank" fibre and allied occupations side by side with small scale agriculture.

The reverine "Rekti" palm is the basis of the cottage industry. The palms grow in a wild state along the banks of the rivers and are utilized for the fibre industry. Government can help us to cultivate the palms on an organized scale and help us found settlements of our people in the vicinity without great sacrifice. As there is a constant and growing demand for the rope products, the industry can be built up with Government's help in the matter of modern industrial technique.

MANG SETTLEMENTS

We require industrial technique and use of small machinery for processing the "vank" ropes which our artisans can, with their skill and experience of generations produce, of the standard of the imported manila rope. The Government runs a number of schemes and this year large amounts are budgeted for the encouragement of cottage industries. If therefore Government lends us the services of experts and use of machinery and helps us to establish colonies along the river banks it would be the greatest contribution to the task of economic salvation of our people.

I must stress that our people are so backward and miserable that they are unable to raise even a small capital as a basis of co-operative economy. When recently some of us went round in the Matang settlement to collect a capital of a ten-rupee share and raised a small amount amongst ourselves, I found that very few could possess the fortune of Rs. 10/- which had to be paid before the 10th of the month. I had to borrow money and depend on contributions for a newspaper article to be able to raise the necessary capital. This should clearly show that the Matangs are incapable of forming co-operative societies as we are advised to do by officials of Government.

There are waste lands throughout the province that could be distributed to the Matangs. The Matangs could be helped to eke out a living with the supplementary cottage industries out of the land that is lying waste at present.

FREEDOM FIGHTERS

The educated Matang youth as well as the uneducated and backward youth amongst the community have participated in the struggle for freedom. Our people in Satara have easily proved that we could bear the brunt of the struggle Our misery and helplessness as one of the most distressed economically and socially amongst the groups of the backward classes have never goaded up and never will goad us to action that is calculated to harm the country's interest and struggle for freedom.

It is necessary to explain this position as I find that the public is ignorant about our real situation and sometimes identifies us with certain groups that are showing militancy and entering the game of power politics. Our people by instinct and training, however depressed they may remain, are opposed to the idea of using their misery to sabotage the country's struggle for freedom or ask intervention of foreigners or third-party interests.

WORLD FOOD CONFERENCE

King Of Denmark Opens Copenhagen Session

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 2 (Reuter): The United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation's World Food Conference was formally opened here this morning by King Christian of Denmark, who wished the delegates every success.

He hoped that on the basis of mutual understanding means might be found to help those suffering from hunger and want.

Sir John Boyd Orr, Director General of the F.A.O. told the delegates of 24 nations that by co-operating to free mankind from hunger they would be taking a "fundamental step towards maintaining peace and bringing about world prosperity".

N. Gustav Ramussen, the Danish Foreign Minister, welcoming the Conference on behalf of Denmark declared: "It will hardly be possible to maintain peace and social order as long as great parts of the world's population are suffering from hunger or fear of hunger".

Sir John Boyd Orr later opened the first plenary meeting of the Conference.

ELECTION OF OFFICIALS

The Executive Committee's proposal that Australia, Chile, China, Czechoslovakia, France, India, Norway, the Netherlands, South Africa, Britain and the United States should form a Nominations Committee was adopted unanimously and the meeting adjourned until 2 p.m. (G.M.T.) (7-30 p.m. I.S.T.) leaving the nomination Committee to meet in private.

The Nominations Committee discussed proposals for the election of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and members of the Credentals Committee. It is expected that M. Henris Kaugman, the Denish Minister in Washington will be the Chairman.

The head of the Indian, New Zealand and Belgian delegations are expected to be proposed as Vice-Chairmen.

IMPROVED OUTLOOK FOR 1946-'47

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 2 (APA): The Food and Agriculture Organisation reported today that favourable weather in some areas between May and August had improved the anticipated yields of bread grains for 1946-'47.

The improvement had been such, it was stated, that the previously indicated gap of 10,000,000 to 11,000,000 tons between needs and probable supplies available for export had been narrowed down to about 8,000,000 tons.

The report said, however, that the estimated 2,000,000 tons improvement in supply was contingent upon the continuation of the present extraction rates for flour and of controls over the collection of grain and its feeding to livestock.

"C. R." Improves

MADRAS, Sept. 2 (API): Mr. C. Rajagopalachari is improving. He expects to be in Delhi on Monday September 9.

Indian Immigrant Goes To Union Supreme Court

Issue Of Conditions Preventing Entry Of His Family Into South Africa

CAPETOWN, Sept. 2. (Reuter): The Supreme Court of Cape Town to-day heard arguments on the question whether certain conditions imposed on an Indian named Mithal Ragga, preventing him from bringing the members of his family into the Union, were legal.

It appeared that Ragga entered the Union illegally and subsequently was discovered by the immigration authorities who permitted him to stay on certain conditions, one of which was that if his wife and children had not been admitted to the Union at the time when the "permit" was issued, he would not be permitted subsequently to introduce any of these persons.

Bhikha Mithal, son of Mr. Mithal Ragga, was introduced into South Africa in November, 1942, and, it is alleged, was allowed through misapprehension to remain in the Union. In 1945 the Principal Immigration Officer learned that Mithal Ragga was the possessor of the document and that his son was in South Africa in contravention of its terms. The Principal Immigration Officer decided that Bhikha Mithal was a prohibited immigrant and that he should be removed from the Union.

Mithal appealed to the Immigration Appeal Board. In the record of the proceedings there, the Department of Immigration contended that the document was a temporary permit and that the conditions contained in its were lawfully imposed.

Bhikha Mithal contended that the document was an exemption certificate and that the conditions were invalid.

The Immigration Appeal Board held that the document was in fact an exemption certificate and that the conditions were 'ultra vires'.

The question of law reserved for the Supreme Court was, therefore "whether Mithal Ragga was the holder of a temporary permit and whether the conditions contained in that document were lawfully imposed on him".

In his argument to-day Mr. Stafford K. C. for Ragga said that the Court would have to decide whether this particular regulation was 'ultra vires' or not.

For the department it was contended that that question was not contained in the question of law reserved and counsel said that he was not prepared to argue the question of whether the regulations were 'ultra vires' or not without being given time to prepare his argument.

Judgment was reserved as to whether the question of 'ultra vires' should be argued. The Judges said that if they felt that it should be argued they would give the Department's counsel time to prepare his argument.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Municipal Electoral Roll

Sir,—Kindly allow me to draw the attention of the people and municipal authorities of Bombay through your colmuns, to utterly inadequate electoral rolls listing only 7 lacs out of about 20 lacs of adults of the city. Ration office can be the best help and ration card the best proof for all the information needed under adult franchise.

Will the rolls be completed and the adult franchise saved from becoming a fraud?

Yours etc.
(Mrs.) SHYAN KUMARI AGRAWAL

Bar Examinations

Sir,—It was a wise decision, of the Joint Committee of the four Inns of London, arrived at in 1941 to hold Bar examinations in India during the war by admitting Indian students in "absentia."

Judged from the results of the examinations one feels doubtful whether the Indian students are so unprepared to come to the standard of the examiners hat this year, in imitation of the last, only one student should pass in the final examination throughout India, and in particular, when most candidates are Advocates of some standing or Law graduates of different Indian universities. The first examination has the same tale to tell. Mr. W. J. Palmer, the Presidency Magistrate, I think, of Calcutta, was the solitary person to get through all the sections of this Examination.

I have seen advocates of long standing and young judges longing to take these examinations and get a glittering degree in a shorter time and lesser expenditure. But when the terminal pilgrimages to Delhi are narrated by those going through the ordeal, they feel relieved as they are liberated from their vacillation.

Was this the object of the Committee of the Inns? Few would now demand these examinations to be held permanently in India to be availed of equally by the rich and the poor.

M. SHIYUAUDDIN.

Battle For More Sugar And Jaggery Rations

Bombay Supply Minister's Reply To Assembly Questions

(From Our Special Representative).

POONA, Sept. 2.

Sugar and jaggery figured somewhat prominently during the question hour on the opening day of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Dinker Desai Minister for Civil Supplies, answering supplementaries announced that Government was thinking of decontrolling jaggery in near future, even before the new season.

But for this doubtful gleam of hope, there was no sugary sweetness in his answer.

Three sets of starred questions ngured on the order paper. Mr. M. M. Bhaijee, deputising for an ilkal (Bijapur) had a number of questions about alleged discrimination in fixing quantum of sugar in Bijapur District, Mr. S. L. Karandikar (Ratnagiri North) had two sets of questions—one on the meagre quantum of sugar rations in rural areas and the other on cut in sugar rations.

I may summarise the answers to all these questions together.

The Minister admitted there was variation in the quota of sugar admissible in various areas.

Although no accurate statistics of pre-war consumption of sugar was available, it was known that the per capita consumption in rural areas was less than in urban areas. The Government of India had worked out a scheme of allotment of provincial quotas on the basis of population of various areas. Since April 1, there was a cut in the ration quotas.

The present quantum varied from nine ounces per week in Bombay City to four ounces per week in small villages. The alleged huge stocks of sugar with sugar factories, which was 54 000 tons on April 1 was meant to last till November 30, when fresh stocks may be expected to arrive. In any case distribution of sugar produced in India was in the hands of the Central Government and did not depend on stocks lying with factories in the Province. There was not much prospect of increasing sugar ration.

JAGGERY TO BE DECONTROLLED

As far as jaggery was concerned Minister Desai told Mr. A. J. Doddameti (Dharwar North) that

In 1945-'46 as much as 2,55,784 tons of jaggery were manufactured in the Province.

Even so there was a shortage. Therefore Government considered it necessary to control the movement of jaggery.

Government, however, was thinking of decontrolling jaggery.

PASSENGER BUS SERVICE.

In answer to questions by K. H. Kazi (West Khandesh District) Mr. Morarji Desai held out hopes of mitigation of difficulties of bus passengers. Passengers services have been given top priority in the release of controlled chassis. Since the cessation of hostilities the total number of chassis received was 340 of which 204 were released for passenger services.

He promised that 90 per cent of chassis allotted to the Province would be released for passenger service. Congressions in issue of petrol to relieve dislocation of service or congestion of passengers had been ordered. At the same time the temporary congressions of 25 per cent excess passengers granted to operators had been withdrawn.

Arising out of a question regarding two school buildings at Panvel and Mahad, the same member stated that 152 public buildings had suffered damage during August, 1942 disturbances. Ths total damage was estimated at Rs. 563,000. Government, however, did not propose to make any further inquiry with a view to making good the loss.

In answer to yet another question from Mr. A. J. Doddamel, Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for forests and Agriculture, stated that Government had under consideration a scheme for the establishment of an Agricultural College at Dharwar from June next.

LEAGUE BLACK FLAGS.

Muslim League members kept out of the house for about seven minutes during the question hour and trooped in later with tiny black flags stuck to their coats Even this small gesture of "protest" might have cost them dear but for the courtesy of the Speaker Mr. S. K. Firodia. The Clerk of the House seeing that the members who had given notice of questions were absent had passed over the questions as usual and called for subsequent ones. Later, however, the Speaker asked him to go back and call for questions of members who had since entered the chamber.

AMALNER FIRING ECHO.

I understand that Mr. S. A. Dange has given notice of adjournment motion to discuss the police firing at Amalner on August 27 resulting in the death of nine persons. The Speaker has admitted the motion and fixed 4 p.m. on Thursday for discussion. Meanwhile the Amalner Girni Kamgar Union and the management of the Pratap Mills have agreed to submit to arbitration the dispute which lead to the present strike. Sir H. V. Divatia and Mr. D. S. Batlibe constitute the Bench of Arbitrators.

JAYAKAR DECLARED ELECTED

Leaguers' Demonstration In Bombay Assembly

POONA, Sept. 2. (A.P.I.): Dr. M. R. Jayakar was declared elected unopposed to the Constituent Assembly in the bye-election resulting from the resignation of Mr. Shantilal Shah, when the adjourned session of the Bombay Assembly commenced this afternoon.

Members of the Muslim League Assembly party abstained from attending the Bombay Legislative Assembly this noon for fifteen minutes when it reassembled to-day after an adjournment of five weeks. They trooped in the house at 2-15 p.m. with small black flags pinned to their buttonholes.

It is understood the League members decided to abstain from attending to-day for fifteen minutes " to mark their protest against the installation of Interim Government at the Centre in which League has not taken part."

KHOTI SETTLEMENT ACT.

The Select Committee's reports on a bill to amend Khoti Settlement Act, 1880, on a bill to re-enact the Bombay Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1941, and to amend the Bombay Tenancy Act, 1939 and on a bill to provide for the prevention of begamous marriages among Hindus, were presented to the House by Mr. Morarjee R. Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, and then the house after some discussion on various amendments passed the second reading of the bill to amend the Khoti Settlement Act, 1880 as emerged from the Select Committee.

Speaking on the second reading of the bill to re-enact the Bombay Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1941 and to amend the Bombay Tenancy Act, 1939, the Thakor Saheb of Kerwada said that the representatives of Land lord class in the Assembly did not oppose the bill in general but sought to remove the penalty clauses in the bill which "encroached upon the civil rights of the landlords who are a part of the society". "Let the Government do good to the majority but let them do no harm to us the landlords the minority", added the Thakore Saheb.

The House adjourned for recess when the discussion was being continued.

BIRMINGHAM, Sept. 2. (Reuter): A 35-year-old Indian, Gulam Din, living in Birmingham, was remanded in custody at Birmingham today charged with murdering his wife, a white woman aged 26.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad on way to meet Mahatma Gandhi.

JINNAH BUYS DALMIA SHARES

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 2. The Lucknow correspondent of the Leader wires that Mr. M. A. Jinnah President of the Muslim League, has purchased shares worth several lakhs of rupees of Dalmia Airways.

BALDEV SINGH'S SUCCESSOR

Jullundur Advocate Elected For Punjab Cabinet

SIMLA, Sept. 2, (A.P.I.): Sardar Swaransingh, M.L.A., a 39 year-old advocate of Jullundur, has been unanimously elected to succeed Sardar Baldev Singh on the Punjab Cabinet.

This was announced after a three-hour meeting to-day of the panthic, M.L.As. and Akali leaders over which Sardar Baldev Singh presided. Sardar Swaran Singh belongs to Shankar, A village in Jullundur district.

Giani Kartar Singh, Sardar Swaran Singh and Prof. Gangasingh offered felicitations to Sardar Baldev Singh on his appointment as Defence Member of the Interim Government and expressed their full confidence in him and assured their whole-hearted support in his onerous task. The speakers expressed their satisfaction on the allotment of Defence portfolio to Sardar Baldev Singh which they pointed out was symbolic of their martial traditions.

Sardar Baldev Singh replying said that his new office was the result of co-operation and support which he was been receiving for the last years from the Panth. He expressed his delight over the unanimous election of Sardar Swaran Singh attributing it to the large-heartedness of Sardar Swaran Singh's rivals and the Panthic solidarity.

Ahmedabad Millowners Greet Interim Govt.

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 2, (A. P. I.): Seth Shantilal Mangaldas, president of the Ahmedabad Millowners Association, has sent a telegram to Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, felicitating them on the formation of the Interim National Government.

"TIMES" GIVES DUE PROMINENCE TO INTERIM GOVT.

British Papers Also Feature Riot News From India

LONDON, Sept. 2. (Reuter): "The Times" alone of London's morning newspapers places the accession to power of the Indian Interim Government as of higher news value than the black flag riots in Bombay, although all the national mornings devote a great deal of space to the latest events reported from various Indian centres.

"The Times" gives its main lead to the new Interim Government and its composition and relegates the riot reports to a sidehead.

Commenting with Indian events for prominence in the morning's main headlines is the result of the Greek plebiscite and honours are equally divided.

The "News Chronicle", the "Daily Mail" and the "Daily Express" splash Greece, while India is given a column story with a single column head on the front page. The "Daily Telegraph" the "Daily Mirror" and the "Daily Herald" have heavy type banner headlines for the Indian riots.

Provincial papers too give much prominence to the latest events in India which are splashed across six columns in the "Birmingham Gazette" and three columns in the Liverpool "Daily Post" and the "Western Mail" of Cardiff.

The "Yorkshire Post" gives India a two-column lead as its main front-page story while the "Birmingham Post" also leads on India with a double column head on its main news page.

"BIRMINGHAM POST'S" ADVICE

Many newspapers carry editorials on the Indian scene. Typical is that in the "Birmingham Post" which says: "This is the most notable day in the history of India. For good or ill, Britain withdraws her hand from the vast Empire that was once commonly described (it is now strange to recall) as the brightest jewel of the British Crown. If India is a nation today that is Britain's doing, for she was never a nation before, nor enjoyed peaceful and ordered conditions of life under which she could become a nation. At the present moment the whole prospect of the Indian self-Government is overcast by the black shadow of Hindu-Muslim dissension that threatens to make any Government well nigh impossible in some parts of the country. More than a few conciliatory speeches by Congress leaders in the hour of their success will be needed to span the gulf. Yet spanned it must be, if India is to become a nation indeed and not once again a vast country torn and endlessly exhausted by internal strife."

The Yorkshire Post says: "It is the heartfelt prayer of all friends of India that it may rise above the jealousies which beset all politics in that country to the grand opportunities for true statesmanship which present themselves." The newspaper describes solving of the communal problem as the supreme test of statesmanship.

The Liverpool 'Daily Post' which devotes its first leader to "India says: Assumption of office by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's Ministry is a momentous event for it signalises a decisive step towards that independence for which Indians have been striving. But instead of awakening general enthusiasm the new Government has evidently accentuated the divisions that affect the country. It is a comforting fact that Lord Wavell apparently feels that the new Government will work well. Of its ability there can be little doubt. Its temper has yet to be revealed and that it will be restrained and generous must be the earnest prayer of all who feel concern for a peaceful and prosperous future for India."

"JINNAH DOES HARM"

The Birmingham Gazette describes the new Government as "not a Government that those who wish the country well would have desired to see for in its deliberations the Muslim League has chosen to have no say, and those Muslims who are to serve under Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru are far from representative.

"That the Viceroy's patience which has led to the present participation of the Congress should not have won continued support from the Muslims is indeed regrettable. In his refusal, Mr. Jinnah does harm to his community as well as to his country."

"Whatever his attitude and further actions, however, India now marches forward on a new road."

AMENDMENTS TO ITALIAN TREATY

Four Articles On Frontier Changes With France Adopted

PARIS, Sept. 2. (Reuter): Sgr Ivanoe Bonomi, Italian Vice-Premier, today pleaded for revision of the "Big Four" proposals for the future of Treste and Venezia Giulia, when he appeared before the Political and Territorial Committee of the Paris Conference to state his country's case.

After hearing him, the Committee adjourned for consideration of the Trieste articles of the treaty until to-morrow to give the Yugoslav delegation time to study the implications of the Italian statement.

Sgr. Bonomi told the Committee that Venezia Giulia had been regarded for centuries by the Italian people as an integral part of their territory. He asked the Committee to reconsider the Trieste plan in the light of four points, including the proposal that a new railway line, not under Yugoslav sovereignty, should be built to link the proposed free zone of Trieste with the Central European hinterland.

He also proposed that the free zone be extended to the west and the south to include the whole of the Italian-speaking population and such places as Pola which, under the draft treaty, would go to Yugoslavia.

FRONTIER CHANGES WITH FRANCE

After hearing him, the Committee adopted the four articles of the Italian treaty dealing with frontier changes with France.

The Military Committee today unanimously adopted the British proposal to allow Italy to have torpedoes necessary for warships permitted to her under the draft peace treaty. The treaty prohibited "any self-propelled or guided missile or apparatus" and the British delegate argued that this might be considered to apply to torpedoes.

The Committee heavily defeated the Greek amendment to limit the number of officers in the Italian army, the Yugoslav amendment to limit still further the Italian fleet and the Australian amendment aimed at giving the responsibility for surplus Italian ships to the Security Council instead of the "Big Four". The Committee agreed that the defeat of the Australian amendment should apply to similar amendments she had put down for the other treaties.

Illuminations In Delhi Muslim Areas

NEW DELHI, Sept. 2 (API): Delhi rounded off the day's celebrations in connection with the ushering in of the Interim Government by illumination at night. Several streets, bazaars and private buildings in Old and New Delhi were tastefully illuminated. Among the best illuminated buildings were the historic Gurdwara Sis Ganj in Chandni Chowk, the main business centre of Delhi and Gurdwara in Ramnagar, where special Dewans were held during the day.

Muslim residents of Balimaran, Baradari and Paharganj, the predominantly Muslim areas, also participated in illuminating their shops and buildings and hoisted Tricolour, Ahrar and Jamiat-ul-Ulema flags together.

F.C.M.A. CLERKS NOT TO STRIKE

POONA, Sept. 2, (A. P. I.): The strike of the employees of the Field Controller of Military Accounts and other allied offices in Poona which was scheduled to begin from tomorrow, Tuesday, September 3, will not take place. This decision has arrived at the meeting of the Military Accounts Employees Union this evening under the presidentship of Mr. S. M. Joshi, Congress Socialist leader. There was a sharp division of opinion about the advisability or otherwise of going on strike from tomorrow, and by a majority it was decided not to go on strike.

Air Chief Marshal Barrett In India

KARACHI, Sept. 2, (A. P. I.): Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Barrett, Inspector-General of Royal Air Force, Britain and Dominions, who left Great Britain on a special mission to West Africa, Aden, India, and Ceylon to study the conditions and inspect units and installations there, arrived in Karachi from Aden in his special aircraft on his way to Bombay today.

Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Barrett will undertake a fortnights tour of India and Ceylon visiting Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Colombo and will also confer with Air Marshal Sir Roderick Carr, Air Officer Commanding in Chief, R. A. F., India who has also arrived from the U. K. today.

Sir Arthur Barrett will leave for Bombay tomorrow.

Black Flags And Muslim Hartal In Nasik

NASIK, Sept. 2, (O. P. I.): Muslim business firms of Nasik observed "Hartal" today as a protest against assumption of office by the Interim Government. Black flags were flown on business premises.

Colombo Indians' Reaction

COLOMBO, Sept. 2, (A.P.I.): Black Flags were flown to-day from buildings in Indian Muslim quarters of Colombo City in response to the Muslim League's call while in other Indian quarters Congress Tricolour flags were flown to mark the Interim Government's assumption of office.

Five Arrested Sequel To Trouble At Meeting

LAHORE, Sept. 2, (A. P. I.): The Lahore police today arrested five persons—three of them said to be Ahrars and two Muslim Leaguers—on a charge of rioting.

The arrests followed an uproar at an Ahrar meeting held late last night outside Delhi Gate at which prominent Ahrar leaders including Syed Ataullah Shah Bukhari criticised the present policy of the Muslim League.

Two persons who tried to create a disturbance at the meeting by raising Muslim League slogans were chased out of the Maidan by Ahrar volunteers.

MADRAS, Sept. 1 (API): A settlement of the 20 days old conservancy strike in Madras City is expected to be reached in a couple of days.

The Strike Committee at its meeting today has requested the Government to announce the interim relief proposed by them before calling off the strike.

No incidents either of obstruction or intimidation, are reported. Police pickets have been removed from all sewage stations and the work is carried on almost normally.

JAWAHAR TOUCH SNAPS DELHI TRADITION

(Continued from Page 1.)

this is more for my own education than for anything else.

CABINET GOVT.

"In the main, my job is going to be External Affairs and Commonwealth Affairs.

As I was just saying in Hindustani, we propose to function very much as a Cabinet responsible as a whole for everything that we do.

The practice so far here has been for various Departments to function separately and reporting directly to the Viceroy and sometimes, when some conflict arose, or some matter had to be considered together, the matter was referred to the Viceroy's Council, but normally they were separate Departments".

"Of course, it is an odd situation and it has its difficult as well as humorous aspects when a group of persons representing a revolutionary tradition and dynamic organisation, representing thus far the permanent opposition in India which often took to methods of combating the permanent Government of India, come into close touch on a co-operative basis with a static organisation which has not been known in the past to move so rapidly as to make its movement very perceptible to outside observers. Nevertheless, we have entered into this business with every desire to further it co-operatively, in order to achieve our objective—the Complete and Full Independence of India. It will be a very great achievement in itself and also in the manner of doing it if we can do it peacefully and co-operatively.

What will happen the future will show, but it is because we believe in it that we have undertaken this task and we hope to proceed on those lines".

APPEAL FOR CO-OPERATION

Appealing for the co-operation of "every Indian in this country", Pandit Nehru said: 'We are all going to remain here and even though we may get irritated with each other, it is obvious we have to live together and we have to work together and co-operate together. Therefore, it becomes incumbent on all of us to seek that wider co-operation and make every effort to achieve it because after all the problems before us are so vast and intricate even apart from that major and dominating and primary problems of achieving Indian Independence. The other problems—call them economic, if you like—are allied problems tremendous in their significance, i.e., how to raise the standard of living of 400 millions. Therefore, it is from the point of view not only of the theoretical objective but the practical objective in terms of the millions of human beings in India that we have to look at these problems.

CONTACT WITH PEOPLE.

In the future we shall have to have close contact with the press, because we have to live in close contact with our people. We shall go to them as we have gone to them in the past so much and meet them face to face at public gatherings. Perhaps, some of us may not have quite so much time for that in future.

Nevertheless we shall have to go to report to them because they are our masters and we are their servants though you might add some appellation like 'honourable' to our names.

"I do not know what effect a fairly lengthy residence in New Delhi might have upon us because it has been my experience that it has a very numbing effect on individuals, and results in a weakening of their intellectual faculties and certainly their physical faculties. May be, we might be affected that way, but I hope not. New Delhi, as it has been constituted thus far, is something unique in India and something entirely apart from India. It does not represent India although it contains many eminent Indians.

"How far it is possible to change this atmosphere of New Delhi and bring it more into line and more into touch with the real Indian atmosphere I do not know and it is up to all of us to try to do so.

"Anyhow, whether New Delhi changes or not, we have to think in terms larger than New Delhi of the towns and the factories and the markets place of India. If we were a popular Government we have to carry the people with us. We cannot function even for their good without the goodwill of the people. Therefore, it becomes essential for us to keep in touch through the press, personally and otherwise. It may be that we might have recourse to broadcasting. Certainly we will, but unfortunately the radio is not sufficiently developed here. There are relatively very few listeners and the listeners are normally newspaper readers. Nevertheless we should take advantage of every avenue of approach to our people and sometimes, it may be to the wider public of the world".

Sir Ushanath Sen, President of the Press Association, welcoming Pandit Nehru and his colleagues, assured them of the unstinted loyalty and support of the Press in their task.

Mrs. ASAF ALI ON INTERIM GOVT.

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 2. (A.P.I.): Assumption of office by the Interim Government, who had taken the oath of allegiance to the King Emperor, did not mark a real step forward in the achievement of freedom, said Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, Congress Socialist leader, addressing a public meeting here.

Socialist elements in the country, she said, should continue their efforts to organise the masses and prepare them to hold power which would inevitably come to them later.

At a press conference Mrs. Asaf Ali said she feared that the energies of the Interim Government might be frittered away in keeping Law and Order, and Government might ignore the more vital problems.

JAWAHAR-JAIPRAKASH PACT?

Replying to a question she said she did not know if an understanding had been reached between Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, the new member of the Congress Working Committee and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, regarding constructive work to prepare the country for a Socialistic programme.

Addressing a meeting of students Mrs. Asaf Ali advised them to devote two hours a day to social work. Congress Socialists wanted intelligent cadets devoting themselves to active training for real service to the people, she said.

Celebrations In Allahabad

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 2.

Allahabad to-day celebrating the installation of the Nehru Government. Hoisting of Congress flags on hostels of the University and every house and the buildings in city marked the celebration.

There will be illuminations in the city at night.

Elaborate police precautionary measures were taken today to guard against any communal trouble.

Six Injured In U.P. Agrarian Clash

GORAKHPUR, Sept. 2 (API): Six persons were injured in an Agrarian clash in the village of Rampur Mahuwabari according to a report received here by the Secretary of the District Kisan Sangh from Deoria District.

It is alleged that the "Karindas" and men of the Raja of Tamkuhi wanted to dispossess a tenant from his holding which was resented by the tenants. In the ensuing clash six tenants were injured.

DOOR TO PURNA SWARAJ OPENS AT LAST!

(Continued from Page 1.)

"Uncrowned King, Pandit Jawaharlal, and his colleagues who had taken charge of the Interim Government rendered the true service which the people expected of them. Mahatma Gandhi said that today, memorable as it was in the annals of Indian history, could not be celebrated with illuminations and feasting. They must remember that their ministers had gone there as a matter of duty to wear a crown of thorns.

LEAGUE METHODS

The Muslim League, the powerful representative organization of the Muslims had not joined the Interim Government. They were blood brothers, for they were sons of the same soil. They were angry with the Hindus. The League said that the Hindus had deceived them. Therefore, they regarded the day as one of mourning. The Hindus must not return anger for anger or blow for blow. Though Hindus could not mourn with them, yet they must not feat, nor must they have illuminations or other show of rejoicing. They must be patient.

What sin had been committed by them to make so many Mussalmans look upon them as enemies? The League wanted to offer Direct Action against them as also against the British Government. He held that the League could not ride two horses at the same time. If it non-co-operated with the British, it implied co-operation among themselves. But why against their brothers? That was not the teaching of Islam which he claimed to understand fairly. He had lived among his Muslim brothers in South Africa.

Congress could never ally with Britain against the Muslims. Congress had gone to the Interim Government with one object and one only, that of winning freedom—pure and unadulterated—for the whole of India, which meant for the Muslim League also. In that way lay wisdom, democracy and humanity. Nevertheless, if the Muslim League insisted on looking upon the Interim Government as enemies, the latter had by their correct conduct to falsify that belief.

LIVE AND DIE FOR IT

What then were the Congress Ministers to do? Mahatma Gandhi took the audience with him to the day of the Dandi March—the glorious epoch in which Indian womanhood had also been awakened as never before. He had been witnessed to their heroism and sacrifice in those days. That march was a symbol of Congress pledge to win freedom for the toiling masses. Free salt was the issue then. Therefore, one of the first acts of the new Government should be to remove all vestige of the salt tax. The poorest in the remotest village would then instintively known that freedom had dawned. And this included all the poor of India, whether Hindu or Muslim or any other.

He had already alluded to communal harmony. Like the repeal of the Salt Tax it could not be brought about in a moment. The Ministers will have to live and die for it. No military aid, nor even police aid, if the Mahatma Gandhi had his way, must be sought by them. After all, if the Hindus and Muslims must fight, let them be brave and fight it amongst themselves. So long as they relied on British arms to protect them there could be no real freedom.

KHADI AND UNTOUCHABILITY

Then they had pledged themselves to complete removal of untouchability and to the spread of Khadi. Up till now he as a Bhangi had to go to Viceroy as Head of the British Government to rid them of the squalor in which his fellow Bhangis lived. Now he as a Bhangi had to go to the Government to take this matter in hand and do what it could to remove this blot from society. Let them look at the Bhangi quarters.

The pledge of Khadi too must be redeemed in order to cover the nakedness of our people. The villages must be made self-sufficient in cloth through hand spinning and weaving. Mahatma Gandhi upbraided the people for grumbling about not getting Khadi simply because they were too lazy to spin. Why should any one get anything without labour? The Interim Government, if it wanted Khadi to adorn its offices and homes could come to him as a friend and he would supply the quotas of yarn and procure the Khadi needed. There was no dearth of Khadi in the country today, but he would try to carry out their orders. He could not, however, guarantee to supply today fine Andhra Khadi.

ON ROAD TO REAL SWARAJ

Mahatma Gandhi hoped fervently that the Interim Government would give the right lead and thus put India on the road to Truth and Purity and real Swaraj. In their endeavour they deserved the loyal co-operation of every Indian.

Mrs. ASAF ALI ON INTERIM GOVT.

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 2. (A.P.I.): Assumption of office by the Interim Government, who had taken the oath of allegiance to the King Emperor, did not mark a real step forward in the achievement of freedom, said Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, Congress Socialist leader, addressing a public meeting here.

Socialist elements in the country, she said, should continue their efforts to organise the masses and prepare them to hold power which would inevitably come to them later.

At a press conference Mrs. Asaf Ali said she feared that the energies of the Interim Government might be frittered away in keeping Law and Order, and Government might ignore the more vital problems.

JAWAHAR-JAIPRAKASH PACT?

Replying to a question she said she did not know if an understanding had been reached between Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, the new member of the Congress Working Committee and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, regarding constructive work to prepare the country for a Socialistic programme.

Addressing a meeting of students Mrs. Asaf Ali advised them to devote two hours a day to social work. Congress Socialists wanted intelligent cadets devoting themselves to active training for real service to the people, she said.

Celebrations In Allahabad

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 2.

Allahabad to-day celebrating the installation of the Nehru Government. Hoisting of Congress flags on hostels of the University and every house and the buildings in city marked the celebration.

There will be illuminations in the city at night.

Elaborate police precautionary measures were taken today to guard against any communal trouble.

Six Injured In U.P. Agrarian Clash

GORAKHPUR, Sept. 2 (API): Six persons were injured in an Agrarian clash in the village of Rampur Mahuwabari according to a report received here by the Secretary of the District Kisan Sangh from Deoria District.

It is alleged that the "Karindas" and men of the Raja of Tamkuhi wanted to dispossess a tenant from his holding which was resented by the tenants. In the ensuing clash six tenants were injured.

D. F. Karaka:

Off My Chest

What this country wants to-day is a new NATIONAL FLAG.

We have a Congress Flag and a Muslim League Flag, but the time has come for us to amalgamate the two and have a flag which both will salute.

Let this new flag be of GREEN, WHITE and SAFFRON and on it let us have the Crescent of the Muslims.

No one in this country will ever tear it down for it will stand for no community and no political party. It will stand for the people of this land and will remind us of the years of our struggle to be free.

Let us also have a new National Anthem, which is both rousing and practicable.

Whatever may be the association of "Bande Mataram", the fact is that it can hardly be played day in and day out. Let us have something shorter, something that will appeal to all the people of this land.

Let us accept that famous song of Iqbal, "Hindustan Hamara", for that song expresses the common feeling of all the Indian people. Let us not quibble about its origin or its linguistic difficulties. It is the emotion that will matter, not the language of its words.

I remember a day when Mohamed Ali and Shaukat Ali were on the same platform with Mahatma Gandhi and the crowd of Indians who saw them yelled, "Mahatma Gandhi-Ki-Jai; Mohamed Ali, Shaukat Ali-Ki-Jai".

It filled one's heart to hear that shout.

Those were the days when we, as a people, were unfree. To-day, when we are about to inherit that rich freedom for which we have so long fought, we are stabbing each other, pulling down the very flags which stood for that struggle for freedom.

If you have lived side by side, PEACEFULLY, under the British for 150 years, surely you can live peacefully when you are free. If tempers are frayed, calm can always be restored. If the pride of a man or a party has been hurt, it will do no harm to the prestige of the other to try and heal that wound.

So let us try again.

Indian Nationalism: A Progressive Force

Yugoslav Advice To Muslims To Give Up Communalism

PARIS, Sept. 2 (UPI): "We consider Indian nationalism a progressive force of great strength and are confident that henceforth India will fight against Imperialism", said Yugoslav Government press officers who gave an informal reception last night to the Indian journalists attending the Peace Conference.

"We have no illusion about India's weakness," they said, "but compared with Egypt which is also fighting British Imperialism in her own interest the Indian National Government is expected to follow a more determined policy which cannot but help the nations struggling to free themselves from foreign domination."

They pointed out that it was only recently that Yugoslavia was bitterly divided by religious and minority questions, but to-day Federated Yugoslavian provinces were solidly united. They said that in the wake of the movement for national equality the Muslims of India should give up their communalism.

Karachi Precautions

KARACHI, Sept. 2. (A.P.I.): The city authorities were determined to see that no disturbances occurred here, said Mr. N. A. Faruqi, District Magistrate, Karachi, at a Press Conference to-day.

Collection of arms by private defence parties would not be allowed, Mr. Faruqui said. The police would, however, give an opportunity to the inter-communal Peace Brigade to persuade armed people to surrender their arms.

Mr. Faruqui said he had released 33 persons arrested on August 14 to help the Peace Brigade in its work of bringing about communal harmony.

CLASH PREVENTED AT AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 2. (A.P.I.): Tense atmosphere prevails in the city this morning.

Crowds are moving in different parts. A clash was prevented in one place by the timely intervention of the police who arrested four persons.

Twenty-seven persons were arrested last night for breach of curfew. One person was arrested with a revolver in his possession. Twelve persons were detained on suspicion under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules while the period of detention of 113 persons who have already been detained in Sabarmati Central Jail has been extended by two months more.

Allahabad Arrests

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 2. (A.P.I.): The local police have arrested about a dozen persons believed to be involved in the looting and arson cases, which took place during the communal disturbances in Allahabad last month. Some houses were also searched.

Police precautions have been intensified in the city to-day to avert any trouble and the "riot scheme" has been brought into force. Section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting assembly of five or more persons, carrying of arms and other weapons and taking out processions is already in force.

Two Stray Stabbing Cases In Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 2. (A.P.I.): Two stray stabbing cases occurred in the city to-day at about 11 a.m. in Nakhas Kona and Ganga Ganj Mohallas. One of the stabbed persons died in Hospital.

The District Magistrate has imposed a collective fine of Rs. 100,000 in each of the localities, the police have also arrested 50 persons.

First Step Towards Complete Independence

Inter-National Greetings To Nehru Cabinet

NEW DELHI, Sept. 2, (API): Among messages of goodwill received by Pandit Nehru are one from Madame Chiang Kai Shek and another from Pearl Buck and other members of the India League of American. Following are the messages: Message from Madame Chiang Kai Shek: "Generalissimo and I wish you every success in your work as head of the Interim Government. We are watching developments in India with continued interest and congratulate you on the progress already made. With all good wishes to you and Mrs. Pandit."

FIRST STEP TO INDEPENDENCE

From Pearl Buck and other members of the India League of America:—"As supporters of India's Nationalist aspiration, we in America hope

"As supporters of India's Nationalist your assumption of office will be the first step towards complete independence for the people of India. We are confident that a Free India will come a Democratic India in which its people will come to know contentment and happiness. We are confident too that a Free India will hearten dependent peoples throughout the world who are striving for independence. We look forward to India's participation in international councils because we know it will be a force for peace and liberty throughout the world. We wish for you and your colleagues strength and wisdom to face your epochal task. We of the India League pledge our continued support to the struggle for human freedom."

From the General Secretary, Goan Community, Mombasa:—

"Warmest congratulations. Establishment of National Government consisting of popular representatives marks important step towards India's freedom, success and prosperity. Jai Hind."

"GODSPEED IN YOUR MISSION"

From Zanzibar Indian Youth League: "Zanzibar Indian Youth League wishes Godspeed in your mission of forming National Government and hope your Government will take strong action to safeguard Colonial Indians' interest whose plight can be compared with Fourteenth Century Spanish persecution on Jews and expects drastic steps against Colonial Indian quislings."

From Secretary, Swaraj House London:—"Swaraj House on behalf of Indian community greets new Indian National Cabinet Ministers. Jai Hind."

From Port Sudan Indian Community, Port Sudan:— "Convey our sincere congratulations to you and your colleagues for their brilliant success and hope this will be followed by implicit independence under your unique leadership."

SRIVASTAVA'S CABLE

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 1, (Reuter): The leader of the Indian Delegation to the Food and Agricultural Organisation, Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava cabled Pandit Nehru today on the occasion of the inauguration of the Indian Cabinet tomorrow "on behalf of the Indian delegates at the Copenhagen Conference and myself, I send warmest greetings to the first Indian Cabinet under your distinguished leadership wishing them every success.

FREEDOM GROUPS GREETINGS

Prof. P. A. Wadia, President, Freedom Group, has sent the following message to Pandit Nehru:

On the eve of assumption of office by the first popular Government at the Centre, the Freedom Group conveys to you as its head the best wishes for a successful tenure of office, and has confidence that in spite of all difficulties, the new Government will strive to work uncompromisingly in the interests of the masses of the people.

"ACCEPT TAMIL NAD'S GREETINGS"

MADRAS Sept. 2, (API): The Tamil Nad Congress Committee has sent a telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru today congratulating him and his colleagues on their assumption of office.

The telegram reads: "Pray accept Tamilnad's greetings on your assumption of Government. Assure you complete co-operation. Let us join in prayer for Mahatmaji's life and Leadership towards complete independence."

BOMBAY CONGRESS M.L.AS' TELEGRAM

POONA, Sept. 2 (API): Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, on behalf of the Congress Legislative Party in the Bombay Assembly has sent a telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru offering him homage and sincere congratulations on assuming the charge of the Government at the Centre.

AHMEDABAD CONGRATULATIONS

AHMEDABAD: A number of telegrams congratulating Pandit Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mahatma Gandhi on the formation of the "National Government" have been sent by various commercial bodies in the city. The Middle Class Association has sent a telegram requesting the new Government to solve the problems of scarcity of food, cloth and houses.

BOMBAY: The National Council of Women in India and several commercial associations in Bombay sent telegrams to Pt. Nehru congratulating him on the formation of the "first National Government" and expressing the hope that Pt. Nehru will soon succeed in getting complete independence for India".

LONDON MERCHANTS' GREETINGS

LONDON, Sept. 2 (Reuter): Indian merchants in London have cabled congratulations to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on the formation of the first Indian National Government.

More than 200 merchants representing various Indian communities signed the telegram.

BIRMINGHAM, Sept. 2 (APA): Muslim and Congress sympathisers in Birmingham held simultaneous meetings within a few hundred yards of each other yesterday and sent messages to Mr. M. A. Jinnah and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

SABOTAGE ON S. I. RAILWAY?

Fish Plates Found Removed

MADURA, Sept. 1 (API): A case of sabotage is reported today in the Dindigul Palani Section of the South Indian Railway where some fish plates were found removed between Dindigul and Akkarapatti stations.

The railway authorities have referred the matter to the police who have proceeded to the spot to make enquiries.

The Railway Strike situation in the Madura division of the S. I. Rly. has improved considerably, said a Railway official today. A larger number of staff than on previous days have resumed duty and local shuttle trains are being run from Madura to Trichinopoly and from Madura to Tuticorin. From tomorrow a through passenger train will be run between Trichinopoly and Mandapam in both directions. The general position according to the railway authorities here is very satisfactory.

There have been no arrests in the city today.

Several Strikers Resume Work

MADRAS, Sept. 1, (A.P.I.): Official reports about the strike situation in the districts received to-day state:—There was pelting of stones on the loco shed at Tanjore on the night of August 28. This is suspected to be the work of gang coolies on strike. A large number of strikers have resumed work on the Manamadura Karaikudi line. Three strikers were arrested at Calicut on August 31 for trespass and mischief in the house of a loyal driver.

Pelting of stones on goods trains has been reported from Tanjore and Madura districts. Seven steel keys were found missing between Shiyali and Anatandavapuram railway stations.

There was no picketing on August 30 at Trichinopoly or Golden Rock. Three of the ring leaders of the procession taken out at Erode on August 31 have been arrested.

Military Accounts Strike Called Off In Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 2. (A.P.I.): The Military Accounts strike in Allahabad has been called off to-day.

A resolution to this effect was passed at a meeting of the Council of Action on the Military Accounts Union Allahabad held last evening.

The Council also conveyed its thanks to all the members of the Union and other supporters for their steadfastness, Wholehearted support and co-operation extended to it during the strike period.

LONDON'S FOOD SUPPLIES THREATENED

LONDON, Sept. 2 (Reuter): London's food supplies again became threatened today when more than 3,000 market workers and drivers struck at Smithfield—London's central meat market—in support of a closed shop campaign.

The strike began at 8 a.m. (G.M.T.) when the ultimatum of the strikers—who are members of the Transport and General Workers Union—calling on non-Unionists and members of the Smithfield Guild of Clerks and Salesmen to join the Union, expired.

A "big battle" between the opposing factions was predicted by an official of the Striker's Union. Meanwhile, 1,500 tons of fresh meat at the market is in danger of becoming unfit for consumption if left for any length of time.

Several of London's suburban meat markets are also reported to be affected.

Out For Converting Japs To Christianity

SEATTLE WASHINGTON, Sept. 1. (Reuter): Mr. Jacob G. Deshazer, aged 33, who took part in the Doolittle air raid on Japan and was shot down and spent months in a Japanese prison camp, plans to return to Japan with the object of converting Japanese to Christianity.

He is going as a missionary with a girl divinity student he has just married.

London Convention of Religions organised by the Vedanta movement in co-operation with Churches and Societies in sympathy with the aims of the convention which met at 51 Lancaster Gate London from Aug. 25 to 31. Photo shows Swami Diddeshwarnanda of Paris in the chair on the day of discussion on Hindu Service.

Why Every Other Day A Strike?

REFLECTIONS FROM LABOUR POINT OF VIEW

(By S. H. JHABWALA)

The question foremost in the public mind to-day is "why does a strike of workers occur every other day"—It is a workers' Bombay and the current of life-blood of the worker is now boiling high in the town. The revolution in social and economic life started in group-existence in a collective urban place propels its Argus-eyed force in such and similar group existence in rural and other sparsely industrialised area. Bombay starts and the adjoining districts awaken. Ahmedabad awakes and the neighbouring taluqas came to their own such as Indore and Ujjain which are but small taluqa towns. The number of strikes, therfore, does not merely point at the area of human awakening, but it also suggests how far and wide industrial workers are now spread out in this sub-continent of Asia.

A NEW AGE

It is a new age in which we are all living—an age in India in which a new political freedom has begun to rouse people to a consciousness of self-assertion whatever political parties—if at all worth naming—are active in the midst of Labour, have been unendingly preaching the pet doctrine of Independence, Freedom, Liberty. A fresh vision has caught the fancy of the Indian workers and besides cherishing energy for better conditions of life and service in the place of his employment, he is also wishful of associating his activity with the general plan of political freedom the country is struggling for as we have been witnessing in the course of last few years especially. The old age when we began with Bapuista and Ginvala taught the workers to think in terms of unity all their domestic welfare. It was then not a class struggling against class with a political venom. The worker was then an untaught part of the common whole so that if employers threw a few crumbs as us in those wild days we gasped with heroic achievement. When Col. Wedgewood came here, or when Purcell, M.P. and Hallsworth attended our Trade Union Congress at Cawnpore they all were dismayed at our so-called Trade Unionism first as Mr. Bottomley, M.P. did when he investigated into the whole of our trade unionism and justly remarked that independent unionism breathing fresh economic air is but conspicuous in India by its absence.

Thus the first reason of the present strike is active association of workers with the throbbing and pulsating life of political agitation with which our country to-day sonorously abounds.

WORKERS' INDEPENDENCE

With notions of Independence in their head with whom could the workers take up their first cudgels if not with their employers? All ills are the resultant forces of a capitalist structure of society! Communism preaches it and Congress Socialism supports its preachings. If the employer is Government the attack is redoubled for, verily, Government wears a double garb—imperialism and capitalism—both of which are the twin enemies of Labour. That is why you have so much of revolt by the workers under Government—Docks, Posts & Telegraphs, Railways and similar other departments of Government. But economics is the fore-runner of politics and the workers' struggle for Independence ought to be preceded by an economic fight. Better conditions of lift ensured by higher wages, better provision for old age and disability and a general look up in matters of leave privileges are therefore the pressing demand everywhere. If Labour could be better placed in the standard of life it could be a fitting lever in the political upheaval of the country. Deny to them a freer economic life and you seal your fist of freedom. You seal it closed and you see him raise his iron fist of united strength.

WAR AND UNITY

Another reason of frequent strikes is that the workers have learnt to-day the gruelling lessons of unity resulting from the tyrannies of war—war started human society act of its wits and each factor in it is trying to draw in as much good to itself as could be assimilated or secured as quickly as possible. Thus we find minorities, communities, trades, sections and groups of people safeguarding their own interests. Economic demands are the best cord with which to group together disjointed parts in society. The workers' unions to-day are numerically larvest and their economic demands suck their physical strength from their increased ranks just as their increased ranks derive the inspiration of their strength from their economic demands. The reciprocity of influences has mad Labour to-day a reflective problem even for the State.

Labour leadership to-day is depleted by political visions so that while there is more politics there is less unionism. It is but a passing phase in the evolutionary growth of Labour in India as it has been all the world act during the process of well-defined formations of States in different countries. This upheaval in our country has synchronized with Congress accession to the ruling 'gadi'—and is therefore, falsely maligned in its motives. The actual toiler of the soil in field or in factory—understands but little of your Congress politics or Communism. He is merely impelled to achieve a better feeling of life now that he can breathe a free atmosphere of freedom from war and its calamities. In fact the Congress has taught him to fight for what he claims to be his right. Mahatma Gandhi's valedictory dictum at Gowalia Tank in 1942 August in his veritable slogan—"Do or die" The Prime Minister of Bombay remarked on his ascension to his chair that I was "garlanding the Ministry with garbage" referring to the sweepers' strike bid as he and his colleagues fully appreciated the spirit of the sweepers' strike for amelioration of economic conditions of a fallen class of people on our social order they let the dispute free between the Municipality and the Union. The Congress Government best know that the present Labour turbulence is not aimed at Congress power. Even Communists fill the second rank of appreciation of Congress hand towards Labour since its assumption of reins of Government in its hands. Congress means well by Labour though it cannot achieve perfections in the essentials of its meaning. Congress has never restrained strikes But it as well never wants fomented discontents leading to strikes. Congress is to-day a Government in a re-modelling state in India. This Government may be doomed if industrial labour were restrained. Therefore, Congress would rather have more and more of organization of labour than that of a discontended repressed labour should revolt against it.

HOW LONG?

The crucial question I have heard pleading employers asking is how long shall this go on? The answer is simple. This will go on until there is an equibalance established between the master and servant in matters of economic life and its standards. If Congress has caused the British colonists to 'quit' labour cries for arrogant capitalism to quit its clutching hold on its collar—be it white or brown—Foreign or Indian. Until that goal is reached the labour team will turmoil in the economic battle-field never viciously, always with the highest aim of re-planning India's social life on the basis of Truth and Justice.

Japanese Labour Used In Strike

KUALA LUMPUR (Reuter): Complaints by the Chinese press in Ipoh of the use of Japanese labour when Labourers of the Public Works Department went on strike have been answered by the Town Board chairman, Lt. Col. R. F. Drakeman.

The strike endangered public health he said, and the Local authorities had no option but to call in Japanese labour.

In Singapore, Japanese labour has been used to unload essential cargo during a dockers' strike.

Responsible Govt. For Bikaner?

Maharaja Issues Proclamation: Legislative Assembly To Be Reconstituted On More Popular Basis

BIKANER, Sept. 1 (API): In a proclamation issued yesterday His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner announced that the present Legislative Assembly would be reconstituted on a more popular basis with as little delay as possible; the Legislature would be elected on a wide and liberal franchise; a Constitution Act would be promulgated providing for the automatic attainment of responcible Government by the people of the State.

Under the transitional arrangements, not less than half the number of members of the Maharaja's Executive Council would be appointed from among the elected members of the Legislature. The Interim arrangement should not extend beyond a period of three years or the inauguration of the Union of India, whichever is earlier. At the end of the Interim period, the entire Council of Ministers including the Prime Minister would be appointed by His Highness from among those enjoying the confidence of elected Legislature.

His Highness announced the appointment of a Constitution Committee and a Franchise and Constituencies Committee and directed that the Committees should complete their work and the draft constitution should be submitted to His Highness by March on 1947. The new Legislature should be constituted and the Interim Government commence to function from not later than November 1947.

Vast changes are taking place in the country today", observed His Highness. "Our Motherland is on the threshold of her Independence and the events in the next few years will decide the course of history for a long time to come. In these critical times, the people of the Bikaner State will have to play in important part and take their due place in the future policy of the country. We need not slavishly follow any particular system of administration. We have, from time immemorial, maintained our own system of administration and have changed it to suit our requirements according to changing conditions. Let us once again utilise the best in us to mould our destinites according to one requirements.

Indore Will Have A New Daily

From Dashera, Indore will have a new daily 'Kranti' which will be edited by Pt. K. P. Dixit 'Kusumakar' ex-Editor-in-Chief VEENA and daily Hindusthan.

Aerodrome At Mehsana

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Aug. 31.: A decision has recently been taken to construct an aerodrome at Mehsana on a site already selected.

Reforms In Sirmoor State

MUSSOORIE, Sept. 2. (A.P.I.): Reforms have been announced in Sirmoor State. A Legislative Assembly of 30 members—23 elected and seven nominated is to be constituted.

One minister will be selected from amongst the elected members. Electoral rolls are under preparation. Franchise, however, has not been given to those subjects who were not residing there last year.

W. I. STATES & CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

Sabar Kantha & Reva Kantha Move For Independent Representation's

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 2. (A.P.I.): At a conference of the chiefs of Sabar Kantha and Reva Kantha states, it was resolved to form a union of these states and send an independent representative to the Constituent Assembly. The Conference opposed the scheme of compulsory attachment and suggested the formation of a group of Western India and Gujarat states for administrative purposes.

The resolution which the conference passed stated "in view of the statement of the Cabinet Delegation on May 16 1946, with the termination of the Paramountcy of the British Crown in India, Indian states will be relieved of their obligations with the British Crown and will be free to join the new Indian Union on basis of mutual agreement. The instruments of attachment which were issued under the guarantee of the Paramount Power to preserve the existing rights and rights and powers of these states, will automatically cease to be operative when the Paramountcy terminates.

This meeting therefore, unanimously resolves that these states should form group and component parts of the proposed Western India States and Gujerat States group so as to fit in the new constitution and for this purpose appoints a committee to pursue the matter further."

The conference was presided over by Fathehsinghji Thakore Saheb of Ghodasar State.

Mass Graves Of Two Million Men Found In Germany

DRESDEN, Sept. 1, (Reuter). The discovery of mass graves of over 200,000 Russian prisoners and displaced persons hidden under fields of potatoes and grain in the Soviet occupation zone has led to the arrest of the former camp Commandant of Stalad 304 near Zeithain, Germany. Other officials who fled are being tracked down.

British journalists who visited the mass graves saw skeletons piled two or three feet deep in vast trenches.

The local inhabitants, fearing punishment had tried to hide the extent of the burials by planting crops hurriedly over many acres of graves.

A German who had served in the camp hospital said that great numbers of the two million Russians who passed through the camp between 1941 and 1945 died from hunger, typhus, dysentery and brutal treatment.

Evatt Not Intimidated By Soviets

CANBERRA, Sept. 1, (U. P. A.): Dr Herbert Evatt, Australian Foreign Minister, said here today that "even under Hitler there would have been security and absence of wars."

His remark followed his reply to Russia's attacks on his attitude at the Paris Peace Conference.

Evatt said, "We will not be dissuaded by intimidation on the part of anybody or any person or groups of persons or any power."

NAUSEA?

The wide popularity of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is convincing evidence of its efficacy in relieving acidity, flatulence, heartburn, stomach pain, nausea, biliousness and other symptoms of digestive disturbances.

It is also invaluable in cases of headaches, depression, sleeplessness and palpitation when these are caused by stomach disorders. If you suffer from any of these distressing complaints, get some Maclean Brand Stomach Powder to-day and experience for yourself the quick relief that this famous remedy brings.

Be sure however, to ask for Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, which is only genuine if signed "ALEX. C. MACLEAN."

Take—

MACLEAN Brand Stomach Powder

Alex. C. Maclean

Copyright. JWT(I)Ltd.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Established: December, 1911)

HEAD OFFICE:

Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	Rs. 5.25.00.000
ISSUED CAPITAL	Rs. 5.25.00.000
PAID UP CAPITAL	Rs. 2.61.67,500
RESERVE & OTHER FUNDS	Rs. 3.05.56.666
DEPOSITS AS AT 30-6-46	Rs. 1.15.48.55.600

Over 350 Branches and Pay-offices throughout India.

DIRECTORS

Sir Homi Mody, K.B.E., Chairman.
Haridas Madhavdas, Esq.,
Dinshaw D. Romer, Esq.,
Vithaldas Kanji, Esq.,
Noormahomed M. Chinoy, Esq.,
Bapooji Dadabhoy Lam, Esq.,
Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Esq.,
Sir Ardeshir Dalal, K. C. I. E.
H. F. Commissariat, Esq.,
C. H. Bhabha, Esq.,

LONDON AGENTS:

Messrs. Barclay's Bank, Ltd.
Messrs. Midland Bank, Ltd.

NEW YORK AGENTS:

Messrs. The Guaranty Trust Co., of New York.

The Chase National Bank of the City of New York.

Banking business of every description transacted on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. C. CAPTAIN,
Managing Director.

POLISH JEWS FOR PALESTINE?

Reported Big Three Agreement At Yalta

(From Our Own Correspondent)

JERUSALEM, August 12.

With the inescapable spectre of one day becoming a minority in Palestine due to the alarming rate of Jewish immigration looming, Arab political circles are now actively debating the chances of failure or success of the federal plan put forward by the British Government on July 31.

In place of the outright rejection of the invitation extended to the Arab Higher Committee, last Saturday's British Government's modification of the basis for the discussions in London has created an apparently more conciliatory attitude, although Arabs are still hesitant due to the presence of various elements conducive to apprehension.

NURI SAID'S GREEN BOOK

Jamal eff. Husseini's statement on Friday that all except one Arab Government had refused the British invitation for the talks before the British modification of the talks were announced coupled to the assertion by Ahmed eff. Shukeiri, Director of the Arab Office in Jerusalem, that Nuri Pasha es Said, a former Prime Minister of Iraq, was committed to the grant of semi-autonomy to Jews in Palestine including administrative control of their education, health police, etc. in his "Green Book" (submitted to the British Minister Resident in the Middle East in 1943) have constituted an eye-opener to what was being formulated behind the scenes.

It must be mentioned that Nuri Pasha had left out altogether the question of Jewish immigration, probably because then the fate of the Jews in the world and in Europe could not be clearly foreseen. But he recommended the placing of Jerusalem under "a special commission composed of representatives of the three theocratic religions to ensure" free access for pilgrimage and worship to all members of the three religions.

SECRET YALTA DECISION?

Another cause of anxiety to Arabs is their knowledge of the main sources of the present rate of Jewish illegal immigration. A report which appeared as far back as June 1945, and has since remained undenied, stated that according to unimpeachable sources the "Big Three" at Yalta in 1943 had agreed that the Soviet Government release the 300,000 Polish Jews who were deported into Central Asian Russia before the German drive into Poland, the Ukraine and the Baltic States.

The report added that Mr. Winston Churchill on his return from the Crimea conference had discussed with the Syrian President, Shukri Bey Kuwatly, this problem and had asked him and Mr. MacDonald would be made to find the means for facilitating the settlement of those Polish Jews in the Middle East.

The fulfilment of the Soviet promise appears to have already been set in motion, it is stated by observers here, judging from reports about the principal sources which provide the present influx of Jewish illegal immigrants. According to recent estimates 150,000 Polish Jews have already found their way into British and American zones of occupation in Germany in addition to those who have slipped through to Italy and Greece preparing to embark for Palestine.

FEDERAL PLAN

In discussing the prospects of the federal plan on the eve of the conference of Arab Foreign Ministers convening to-day in Alexandria with the contents of the "Green Book" and the Soviet implementation of the Churchill-Roosevelt-Stalin agreement for the release of the 300,000 Polish Jews from Central Asia together with the alarming rate of illegal immigration into Palestine forming a background, one of the six recognised Arab political party leaders told your correspondent that the establishment of a federal government in Palestine had been the aim of the British Government in 1939.

He showed your correspondent copies of an exchange of cablegrams dated less than three weeks before the official publication of the White Paper (June 1939) between Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, then Colonial Secretary, and the late Muhammed Mahmud Pasha, Egyptian Prime Minister and leader of the Egyptian delegation at the talks of St. James Palace.

In these, Mr. MacDonald expressed his willingness to delete the expression relating to the constitutional part of the document, stating what was envisaged for Palestine after the ten years transition period was a government of a "federal nature". This deletion was made at the express request of Muhammed Mahmud Pasha, whose opinion, Mr. MacDonald stated he considered justified since the inclusion of that long-term plan would create Arab fears unnecessarily.

The same Arab political leader then added that we, Arabs, have a glaring example of the way documents are interpreted. In 1939 we insisted, he said, on the correct interpretation of the Hussein-MacMahon correspondence. The result has been that the British and Arab members on the special committee failed to agree that Palestine had been included in the promise made to King Hussein for the independence of Arab countries.

PROBLEM BEFORE ARAB STATES

It would not be surprising, he added, if this time the exchange of correspondence between Muhmud Pasha public and the intentions of the British Government behind the present proposed federal plan would be made to appear as carrying the White Paper of 1939 one stage further!

The British claim to such a step, he amplified, lay in the argument that since neither Arabs nor Jews had been willing to make concessions to one another as stipulated in the White Paper, the British Government would be attempting to apply the long-term policy of a federal government envisaged, though not expressed, in that document.

The implications of the 6th and 7th recommendations of the "Green Book", the Soviet acquiescence to release the 300,000 Polish Jews, the awareness of Arab negotiators of British future plans for setting up a federal government in Palestine are evident. The Arab States cannot, after their decision at the Bludan extraordinary meeting of the Arab League to take the Palestine case to UNO, refuse to start negotiations with the British Government. Their delegations will have plenty of opportunity to wrestle for scoring points, but it is not anticipated that they will succeed in frustrating the British attempt. Unless unforeseen developments happen, the first round is lost already. The second round will start before U. N. O. General Assembly when it convenes on September 23, 194 .

Any goonda round the corner?

NO MERGER WITH COMMUNISTS

French Socialist Party's Stand

PARIS, September 2, (Reuter): A compromise in the battle between left-wing and rightwing factions in the who may have hoped for effective French Socialist Party leaves those, closer co-operation with Communists, disappointed.

The New Executive Committee of 31 members contains 17 supporters of Deputy Guy Mollet, Leader of Left-wing attack against M. Leon Blum's "Old Guard", but at the same time many of the leftwing members of the Executive have taken a strong stand against anything like a merger with Communists.

In a resolution which ended a four-day Congress yesterday, it was stressed that the Socialist Party "intends to maintain entire independence in relation to the other parties.

While expressing preference for a "Homogenous Socialist Government," the resolution leaves the door open for participation in future coalition cabinets, but protests that "the organic unity of the proletariat" cannot be realised as long as national Communist parties are not free from political and intellectual subjection to the Russian State.

The resolution indirectly abolishes the existing Socialist-Communist "Committee of understanding" set up over an year ago.

HOSTILE TO DIVISION OF GERMANY

Dealing with foreign policy, the resolution protests against the right of veto at the Security Council and expresses opposition to "any dismemberment or annexation of Germany."

The Socialist Congress also expresses itself hostile to division of Germany into four zones of occupation demanding instead "international" occupation until Germany has been denazified.

The attitude of the Congress shows that socialists on the eve of elections are anxious not to have to vote on the opposite side to Communists.

New Secretary-General of the Socialist Party is to be elected next Wednesday, but the problem of finding some one who reflects yesterday's compromise policy has not been finally resolved.

Changes are expected in the Party's official organ "Populaire" but it seems certain that M. Leon Blum will continue to remain actively associated with it.

Clash Of Ideologies In Japan

WASHINGTON, Sept 2 (Reuter): The Supreme Commander of Allied forces in Japan, General Douglas MacArthur, gives the warning of a possible "clash of ideologies" in a statement marking the first anniversary of the signing of the Japanese surrender terms on board the warship "Missouri."

The statement declares: "The revolution of spirit among the Japanese people represents an unparalleled convulsion in the social history of the world.

"Its underlying concept will remain the cornerstone of Japanese freedom, unless uprooted by the inroads of some conflicting ideologies which negate individual freedom, destroy individual initiative and mock individual dignity.

"Should such a clash of ideologies impinge more directly upon the reorientation of Japanese life and thought it would be no slight disadvantage to those who seek, as intended at Potsdam, the great middle course of moderate democracy that people so regimentated under the philosophy of extreme conservative right, might prove an easy prey to those seeking to impose a doctrine leading again to regimentation under the philosophy of extreme radical left.

"MOST OBNOXIOUS COMMUNIST DICTATORSHIP"

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (UPA):—Former Secretary of State Sumner Welles asserted in a radio address today that Marshal Tito's Yugoslav Government was a "very great obstacle" to European reconstruction and the regime was "the most obnoxious of the Communist dictatorships brought into being as a result of the second World War."

He said, "It obviously operates at the instigation of Moscow. It represents what is perhaps the strongest link of the chain of so-called 'friendly governments' which the Soviet Union established in Eastern Europe."

PARATROOPS CONTINUE SEARCHES

JERUSALEM, Sept. 1, (Reuter): Paratroops of the Sixth Airborne Division are today continuing their searches for arms in Jewish villages of Doroth and Ruhama, situated in the desert 30 miles east of Gaza. The searches began on August 28.

Military authorities have denied that 200 settlers at Doroth are on hunger-strike against alleged wilful destruction of property by troops searching the village.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1, (U.P.A.): Forty-eight were killed in accidents during The National Council of Women in National Safety Council predicted, would be marred by 350 additional deaths.

Republicans Challenge Plebiscite Results

Experts Predict Revival Of Greek Monarchy

ATHENS, Sept. 2 (Reuter): M. Gonatas, the Deputy Greek Premier announced late last night that King George of the Hellenes is to be informed of the "successful outcome" of Sunday's plebiscite results on whether he is to be invited to return to the throne.

M. Constantin Tsaldaris, the Greek Prime Minister, now in Paris, has been charged to convey the message to the King.

The Greek Government has informed M. Asaldaris that the results so far show that the King has obtained 70 per cent of the votes and that further results are likely to improve that percentage.

M. Gonatas gave the following figures: Athens 60 per cent for the King; Salonika, 65 per cent for the King and throughout the countryside, 90 per cent for the King.

Crete—the Republican stronghold—showed more than 35 per cent for the King.

In Thessaly, where the results were expected to be unfavourable, they show a majority for the King.

M. Gonatas added that demonstrations to celebrate the King's victory were forbidden.

MONARCHISTS MERRY

ATHENS, Sept. 1 (Reuter): Sixty per cent of Greece's 1,700,000 electors are estimated to have voted this morning in the plebiscite.

The final polling figures are expected to be heavy.

At sunset, after the voting had been in progress since dawn, electoral committee comprising one judiciary (a judge or a lawyer) representatives of the authorities and of various parties began counting the votes.

Long queues were to be seen outside the Athens polling stations this morning. Police and armed sentries guarded stations which were in public buildings, schools or churches.

Villagers in Attica, north of Athens —a predominantly Monarchist district —made the plebiscite an occasion for private and public merry making. After voting they went to their homes to eat and to drink local resinated wine, the public sale of which had been banned until after the plebiscite. Then they poured out in the village streets carrying portraits of the King and singing and dancing.

REPUBLICANS CONTEST ACCURACY

Republican circles in Greece contest the accuracy of the percentage figures shown for monarchy so far in Greek elections.

Communists say that in large cities, the polling was free and fair and resulted in a low majority for the King, whereas "terrorism and intimidation" was behind the high percentages for monarchy in the country districts.

FASCIST METHODS USED

LONDON, Sept. 2 (Reuter): Moscow radio reporting on the Greek referendum declared in the home broadcast that voting took place under conditions of "monstrous debauchery of Fascist and Monarchist terrorists."

It adds that official Greek propaganda was powerless to conceal the clashes which took place during the polling.

BELGRADE BROADCAST REPUDIATED

M. Stefanopoulos, the Acting Greek Foreign Minister has denied a Belgrade broadcast alleging that "Greek Monarchist authorities had arrested and sent to concentration camp 31 Yugoslav villagers from the frontier zone."

M. Stefanopoulos added: "Everybody knows that no such thing as concentration camp exists in Greece."

BANDITS-GENDARMES CLASH

Seven armed "Bandits" have been killed and a Lieutenant-Commander of Gendarmerie injured in a clash with Gendarmes near Galatista, a Salonica report said.

Sixty "Bandits" were involved in the fight, which, latest reports said was still in progress.

REVIVAL OF GREEK MONARCHY PREDICTED

ATHENS, September 2, (A.P.A.): Observers predicted today that King George of the Hellenes will assume the throne for the third time as a result of the plebiscite yesterday to determine whether Greece shall be a republic or a monarchy.

They spoke of an "overwhelming" majority in favour of monarchy as reports indicated a heavy vote from the 1,600,000 persons on the electoral lists approved by the British and American observer mission.

No large-scale plebiscite day violence has been reported so far. However, one rightist was killed when a grenade was thrown into a group in the Communist area of Kaissarni in Athens yesterday.

Labour M.P. On Britain's Duty

CAUX SWITZERLAND Sept. 2, (Reuter): The need for a new British approach towards the problem of India was stressed at World Assembly for Moral Rearmament at Caux By Mr. C. J. Simmons, Labour Member of Parliament for West Birmingham and the Lord Commissioner of the Treasury.

Mr. Simmons declared that in the past Britain's superiority and desire for power sake had often prevented her from winning the hearts of the people "she was trying to lead" but she could win their hearts in future by force of example of a change in her own attitude.

"We have got to share with the people of the world our realisation of our own faults before we can win their confidence," he said. "That is the prerequisite for leadership."

Dealing with the problem of India, Mr. Simmons said "it is not enough just to walk out of India. That is too easy and may leave behind too many repercussions. We have got to stay in the hearts of the people of these countries we have wronged in the past. We have got to win their hearts by showing repentance for what we have done in the past and we have got to inspire them to greater efforts by force of example of a change in ourselves."

Mr. Simmons said that the simplest way of putting his message was "a new pattern of empire based on surrender of our country to go". He added: "then our united hearts and minds will work just to one end—happiness of building a great new empire in future an empire where people of all colours, creeds and races will co-operate and work just to one end—happiness of their fellow human beings and the establishment of God's kingdom through earth."

One of the chief Indian delegates Mr. Cedric Maya-Das, Director of Agriculture for the United Provinces of India, said that he had been greatly impressed by Mr. Simmons. "Although Britain may be leaving India shortly it is not too late yet for Great Britain to show India what a change in her attitude can do."

Mr. Maya-Das said that two man ideologies were likely to capture the imagination of all people of India. One was ideology of Karl Mark and the other that of moral rearmament. The question was which would succeed.

MOLOTOV'S VISIT TO MOSCOW

Main Reason Supposed To Be To Discuss Question Of Germany With Stalin

PARIS, Sept. 1, (Reuter) One of the main reasons for M Molotov's visit to Moscow Reuter learned tonight on unusually reliable authority, was to discuss with Generalissimo Stalin the question of Germany, which authoritative quarters here expect will be raised at the next meeting of the "Big Four" as soon as M. Molotov returns.

Behind the still vehement discussions at public meetings of the Peace Conference, there appears to be a desire among the "Big Four" to get down to what is generally recognised as the main problem of peacemakers—the final settlement of Germany.

The progress on the five satellite peace treaties had been more satisfactory in the past two or three days at least as far as agreement of the "Big Four" is concerned.

Deputies meeting on Saturday got agreement on "great many amendments", one delegate stated today, while better progress in the committee was made on Friday and Saturday.

The "Big Four" leaders therefore feel that the time is ripe to begin to prepare the way for German settlement though how far this can be pushed at present time, will, no doubt, depend on the brief which M. Molotov brings back with him from Moscow.

Training Teachers In Hindustani

The Secretary, Congress Rashtrabhasha Samiti writes:—

With a view to train teachers in Hindustani a 'three months' training class' will be conducted under the auspices of the Rashtrabhasha Sub-Committee of the B.P.C.C. Teachers would be instructed both in the Urdu script and in the scientific and easy method of teaching it.

The class will be open only for those who have passed 'Parichaya' or 'Kovida' examination of Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha or any other equivalent examination.

Those desirous of joining this class should enrol themselves in the office of the Rashtrabhasha Committee of the B.P.C.C., Congress House, Vithal bhai Patel Road, before the 15th September 1946. The time for enrolment will be from 10 a.m. to 12 a.m. and from 5 p.m to 7 p.m. except on Sundays.

EUROPEAN WOMAN SATYAGRAHI

Arrested Along With Other Women In Durban

DURBAN, Sept. 1. (Reuter): Miss Mary Barr of Durban was arrested tonight together with the 12 Indian women for trespassing on the Umbilo resistance site.

She is the first European woman arrested as a passive resister.

A mass meeting of Indians at Clairwood today bade farewell to 12 Indian women, together with European Miss Mary Barr, formerly of India, when they started to occupy Umbilo resistance site tonight. Miss Barr came from India in 1941, visited that country again in 1943. She went to India in 1914 as a missionary and educational worker, but gave up that work to join the Gandhi movement.

THIRD FRONT TO BE OPENED

Today's meeting was addressed by resisters, who have served prison sentences and it was announced that the third front would be opened by Mr. R. Singh, who with seven other members of his family would occupy the house owned by him at Brighton Road, Wentworth in the area prohibited for Indian occupation. One of Singh's sons has served a term of imprisonment as a resister.

The Indian case against South-Africa will not be confined to Land and Representation Act, says a statement by Mr. H. A. Naidoo, Member of delegation from the South-African Indian Congress, who left Durban yesterday for the United States.

The delegation, the statement says, will expose the Union's whole colour bar policy and its denial to an overwhelming majority of the population of democratic right of voting.

BATTLE AGAINST BLACK MARKET IN ITALY

People Form Volunteer Corps: Police Co-operate Wholeheartedly

ROME, Sept 1, (Reuter): The Italian people, tired of living under the thumb of the black market, are forming volunteer citizen committees for battle against food racketeers, writes John Talbot, Reuters Correspondent.

These citizen committees set up roadblocks on the main broadways and halt all heavy Italian lorries which they investigate. They also search mills and threshers to check illegal possession of grain and they "conro" prices in shops.

The birthplace of these "vigilantes" has been in the provinces of Tuscany and Emilia where the black market is being eradicated. Police officials, taking their lead from the people, are now co-operating wholeheartedly in the scheme.

During the past four weeks more than 130 separate incidents of black market suppression in these regions have been reported. These consisted mostly of threshing licenses revoked, mills shut down, violators of Government storing programme arrested, shops closed and black marketeers fined or jailed for violations of food control laws.

These law evasions, however, are insignificant compared with the constant stream of contraband goods which flows along Italy's highways. Is on roads that big hauls are generally made.

The largest operation against the black market seems to have been in the Bologna area where, during the period from May 10 to June 30 some 4,000 tons of wheat, 17,000 of flour and about 100 tons of other cereals were confiscated from illegal owners. This has been handed over to the authorities and will, in due course, be distributed to the people.

The idea of citizens committees is spreading rapidly throughout northern Italy and the civilian population is hastening to "join up" for the big battle.

Notices are appearing in the local newspapers calling on the people to fight for their rights and to rid the country of the black market.

But "the the battle of the black market" is far from won. The black marketeers are deeply entrenched and extremely well organised. In a year and half since the Germans were driven from Italy, they have had plenty of time to set up an organisation that will take many months to uproot.

The battle has begun in earnest, however, and honest Italian citizens are thronging forward to overcome one of the outstanding problems confronting the people and the Government of Italy.

Chemical Workers' Strike

The President of the Indentors' Chemical Workers Union, Mahim, Bombay, writes:—

The workers of the Indentors' Chemical Syndicate Factory, Mahim, which is being taken over by the Hindustan Chemicals Ltd have been on a peaceful strike for the last ten days. Most of the workers are paid a minimum wage of 14 annas per day plus Rs. 7/- per month for all as dearness allowance. The workers through their Union's representatives, have put forward moderate demands for protection against dangerous chemicals, d. a. according to the millowners' scale, hygenic and better sanitory conditions in the factory and a fair living wage, all of which have been turned down by the management.

SIND M. L. A. RESIGNS FROM LEAGUE

Ministry Faces No-Confidence Motion After Two Days

KARACHI, Sept. 1 (A.P.I.): With three days now left for the Sind Assembly to meet and discuss no-confidence motions in the present Sind Ministry there is increased activity in the political circles.

All the Ministers who were touring the districts to round up party men returned to Karachi today. One of the members of the League Assembly Party Mr. Allgohar Khan, is reported to have resigned from the Ministerial Party and may not attend the Assembly Session.

Mr. G. M. Syed arrived in Karachi yesterday from his village and has convened his party meeting to-morrow to finalise the plans to attack the Ministry. Apart from moving no-confidence motions the Opposition will also move some adjournment motions.

The Premier Mr. Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah however feels confident to tide over the crisis. But he is reluctant to disclose his plans. Informed circles do not believe the reports about the expansion of the Ministry particularly without minority representation therein. A Cabinet meeting has filed for 2nd September and some important developments may be expected.

EUROPEANS UNDECIDED

In view of the delicate party position in the House, interest also centres on how the three European members will vote on the no-confidence motion. Dr. R. K. Sidhva has appealed to them to remain neutral but they appear to be yet undecided. Both sides are therefore planning to keep their party men intact.

Nationalist Muslim volunteers are guarding the Karachi residence of Mr. G. M. Syed and some of his followers. The Sind Provincial Muslim League Council is meeting on September 3 to elect its office-bearers and in this connection League leaders from other districts will also arrive here. The authorities have therefore enforced orders banning demonstrations. The agenda for the session includes 10 Government bills and financial business.

GOANS EQUAL TO PORTUGUESE EUROPEANS

Govt. Information Bureau Explains Acto Colonial

NOVA GOA, AUGUST 28 (A.P.I.): The Government Information Bureau, Nova Goa, has released the following statement to the Press:—

"A number of queries, written and personal, have come to this office in connection with the policy laid down in the Portuguese Acto Colonial (Colonial Act).

"These queries prove that large number of people, particularly Goans abroad, have a distorted notion of the said Act. This may be due to the fact that very few people have ever cared to study the Colonial Act and avail themselves of facts and right information. It is noted with regret that the Portuguese Colonial Act is presented to Goans abroad in a wrong light, which keeps them aloof from the motherland that has ever tried to work their moral and material uplift.

"The impression that the Colonial Act classified Goans into two categories, (a) Natives and (b) Assimilated is a typical example of lack of knowledge and unfounded suspicion.

"The Colonial Act never enacted such a classification, as far as Indians are concerned, it being applied only to the native of Africa and never to India and Macau. The legislator had only in mind the people of Africa and never intended to hurt the feelings of Goans.

"And whatever ambiguity there might have been in the mere wording of the text of the said Act, has been sometime back clarified by the Portuguese National Assembly in the revision of the Carta Organica, already notified and brought into force in the Government Gazette of Lisbon.

"This revision makes the point at issue quite clear without leaving ground for apprehension on the part of the Goans. Their prestige was never and is not at stake. It is therefore imperative that this office should make it clear that the revised Colonial Act has once for all eliminated any doubts there may have been lurking in the hearts of Goans as regards the classification of assimilated and natives which is not applied to them. It is emphatically asserted, that the Goans are as good Portuguese citizens as the European Portuguese themselves."

Nationalists Encircle Communist-Held Cities

NANKING, Sept. 1. (UPA). The Government forces, in the greatest military maneuver of the civil war, are executing a vast encirclement against the Communists in Peiping, Tientsin, Shanhaikwan and Pingchuan, aiming at the elimination of the Red Menace to the Peiping-Mukden railway—the only land communication route between China proper and Manchuria, it was announced today.

The maneuver came after the Communist forces in Jehol province were crushed and put to flight towards the northwest.

Eye Camps In South India

Shri Kumar Pal, Secretary of the Blind Relief Mission, who has just returned after an extensive tour of South India announces that eye camps are going to be held by the mission at Madura, Pondicherry, Dalmiapuram, Conjeeveram and several other places during the coming winter with the help and co-operation of the Madras Government as well as local philanthropists.

Such camps have proved highly useful in Upper India and Central Provinces. For the South Indian people and ophthalmic surgeons it will be very beneficial to associate themselves actively with the noble campaign.

JEWISH AGENCY MAY REVERSE ITS DECISION

Reports Indicate Possibility Of Bevin's Communication

JERUSALEM, Sept. 2 (Reuter): Reports early to-day indicated the possibility of a communication to the Jewish Agency within 24 hours from the British Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, which might enable the Agency to reverse its decision and attend the London Conference on Palestine.

Meeting of Inner Zionist Council was continuing and the consensus of opinion in the Council appeared to favour upholding the Agency Executives' Paris resolutions, rejecting invitation to the London Conference to be held on the basis of a federation plan for Palestine. There was still an evident desire within the Council not to slam the door.

Paris resolutions which were communicated to the British Colonial Secretary, Mr. George Hall by the President of the Jewish Agency, Dr. Chaim Weizmann on August 16, were reliably reported to be firstly, that the Agency will not take part in the talks on the basis of the Anglo-American federation plan; secondly, the Agency will take part if the basis is the creation of a Jewish State; thirdly, the Agency reserves the right to appoint its own representatives and fourthly, the Agency agrees to other Jewish bodies being invited, but wants to invite them itself.

ABDULLAH'S INVITATION

The Palestine Arab Higher Executive which on Saturday rejected the British Government's invitation to the London talks was last night discussing "urgent invitation" from King Abdullah of Transjordan to send a delegate to his capital, Amman. The invitation received yesterday in a personal telephone call from King Abdullah to the Secretary of the Committee, Dr. Hussein Khalidi was understood to be connected with the Committee's refusal of the British invitation.

The Committee refused because Britain banned the Mufti of Jerusalem as a delegate. Later it cabled seven Arab League Governments asking them to support the Palestine Arabs in boycotting the talks.

BEVIN AFRAID

JERUSALEM, Sept. 1, (Reuter). The secret radio station of Irgun Zwai Leumi, Jewish Terrorist Organisation, declared tonight, that the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin had remained in his hotel in Paris because he was "afraid of those who attacked the King David Hotel" (British Government Headquarters in Jerusalem wrecked by bomb explosion on July 22).

The broadcast said: "A terrible fear came over Mr. Bevin. He went to Paris to represent his country at the peace conference but for three weeks he remained in his hotel and did not attend the Conference. He is afraid of those who attacked the King David Hotel and against whom no precautionary measures are of any use."

The radio station's speaker asked whether "the fears of Mr. Bevin and others are not a sign of guilty conscience." He concluded: "The plans of the Jewish Liberation Army shall not be discovered and future operations will be as surprising and painful as in the past."

(The Irgun Zwai Leumi claimed responsibility for the King David Hotel explosion after it occurred and alleged that the telephone warning had been given by the organisation beforehand but had been ignored).

WEST CANNOT RETURN TO OLD WAYS WITH ASIATICS

LONDON, Sept. 2. (Reuter). Restoration of trade between the West and the East would aid economic recovery and greatly assist creation of that partnership of Asia and Europe which the rise of Asiatic nationalism has made essential to the peace of the world, declares the "Times."

"The war immensely stimulated the growth of nationalist movements in countries of eastern Asia on ideas of freedom and equality on which these movements were based. This recognition has greatly influenced the western powers in their dealings with the Asiatic countries and has rendered impossible any return to the old system of treating the peoples concerned on a 'colonial' basis.

"Thus India's claim to complete independence has been fully admitted and the first national Government is assuming responsibility which Britain is ready to hand over.

BOMBAY, September 2, (A.P.I.): The National Council of Women in India and the Bombay Presidency Womens Council have sent telegrams to the Governor of Bengal and Lady Burrows, wife of the Governor, strongly condemning the acts of unmitigated violence in Calcutta and expressing deep concern and sympathy for the sufferers. The council fervently hopes that strict measures would be taken to prevent such recurrences in future.

DISPOSALS

EBONITE BARS & SHEETS

The Regional Commissioner Disposals, Southern Circle, invites tenders for the purchase and removal of the following materials lying at Asian Air Association, Worli, Bombay:—

STORES		QUANTITY	
Ebonite Bars	1.3/4"	106	lbs.
—do—	1"	40	"
—do—	1.1/8"	100	"
—do—	1.1/4"	20	"
—do—	1½"	100	"
Ebonite Sheets	¼"	24	"
—do—	½"	735	"
—do—	¾"	18½	"
—do—	6.16"	25½	"
—do—	3/8"	5	"

The materials will be sold without any guarantee as to their condition or quantity and subject to conditions of Contract Con. 117 (Copy obtainable from Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, Queens Road, Bombay.)

Permits to inspect the stores at site should be obtained, if desired, from this office.

Offers in tenderer's own form in a sealed cover superscribed Tender No. RCS.85/8 due on the 12-9-46 should reach this office not later than 4 p.m. on 12-9-46. Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit at call receipt for 10 per cent of the value of the stores tendered deposited as earnest money in Imperial/Reserve Bank/Government Treasury in favour of the Regional Commissioner Disposals, Bombay, under Head Account "Revenue Deposits". The deposit is refundable to unsuccessful tenderers.

Offers should remain open for acceptance upto 6-10-46. Delivery should be completed ex site within 21 days of receipt of acceptance of offer. No assistance will be offered in obtaining transport facilities Railway Wagons etc. This office reserves the right to reject all or any or part of the tenders.

CAWNPORE TENDERS

The Regional Commissioner Disposals, Cawnpore, invites tenders for the purchase of the following stores:—

(1) TENDER NO. UPD/SAL/DIII/CR-283 & CR-294 due on 12th September 1946.

Cupro-nickel Ingot—774 Cwts. (Available at Ordnance Factory, Kanpur).

Zinc Ingots (Commercial)—3693 lbs.

Alluminium Pigged Ingot—103 lbs. (Available at Ordnance Factory, Lucknow).

(2) TENDER NO. UPD/SAL/DIII/CR-271 due on 12th September 1946.

Lancashire Boilers Length 30 ft. Inside dia. of shell 7' 6" working Pressure 100 lbs. per sq. inch. Two Numbers (Available at Gun Carriage Factory, Jubbulpore).

Offers should be sent to the Regional Commissioner Disposals, Cawnpore, and should remain open for acceptance up to 14th October 1946.

EARNEST MONEY: Rs. 5,000/- only with tenders at (1) & (2) above, should be deposited in the Imperial/Reserve Bank/Government Treasury in favour of the Regional Commissioner Disposals, 16/31, The Turrets, Civil Line, Cawnpore.

Tender Forms together with permits to view the stores can be obtained from this office on payment of Rs. 6/- only with tender at (1) and Rs. 2/- with tender at (2) above, for each tender separately in Cash or by Money Order. All sales will be subject to General Conditions of Contract laid down in Form Con. 117.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

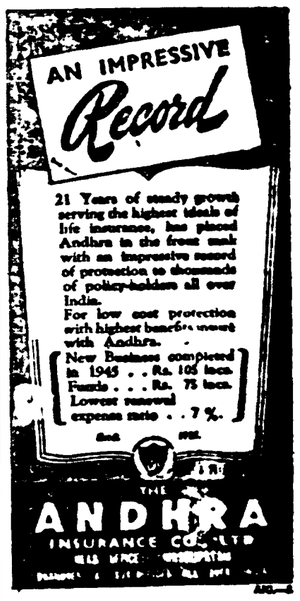
Last due date for submission of Tender No. DGD/EG-4/SR-60007 for "Copper Wire" is hereby extended to 9-9-'46, and offers should remain open for acceptance for one month.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS.

(SOUTHERN CIRCLE)

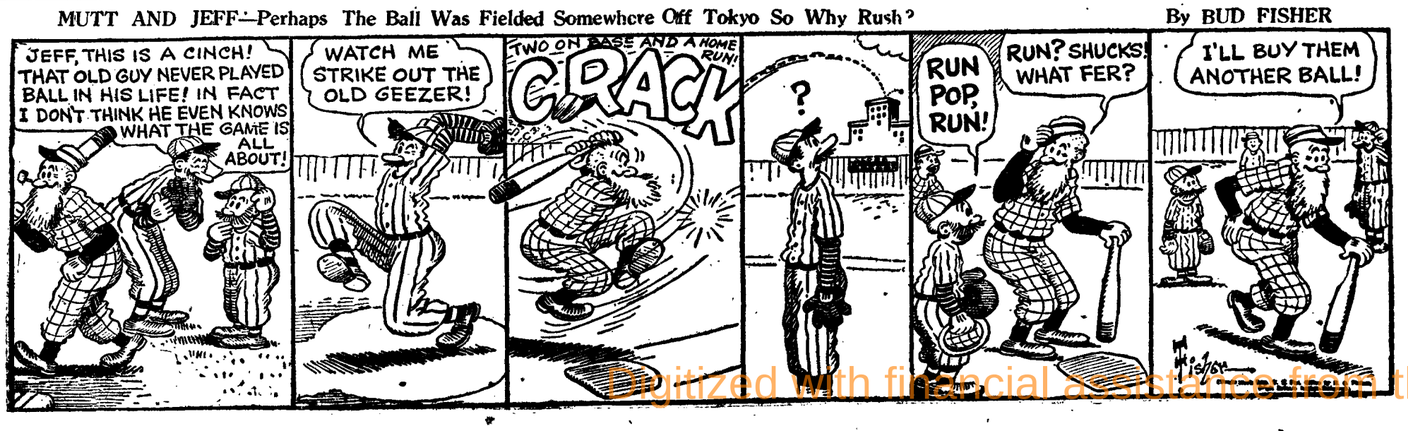
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Tel: 30041 (5 lines)

DS/94


AN IMPRESSIVE
Record
21 Years of steady growth serving the highest ideals of life insurance, has placed Andhra in the front rank with an impressive record of protection to thousands of policy-holders all over India.
For low cost protection with highest benefits insist with Andhra.
New Business completed in 1945 . . Rs. 105 lacs.
Funds . . . Rs. 75 lacs.
Lowest renewal expense ratio . . 7 %.
THE
ANDHRA
INSURANCE CO. LTD.

Vacancies exist for Inspectors & Organisers. Apply for terms to the Head Office.

MUTT AND JEFF—Perhaps The Ball Was Fielded Somewhere Off Tokyo So Why Rush? By BUD FISHER


JEFF, THIS IS A CINCH! THAT OLD GUY NEVER PLAYED BALL IN HIS LIFE! IN FACT I DON'T THINK HE EVEN KNOWS WHAT THE GAME IS ALL ABOUT!
WATCH ME STRIKE OUT THE OLD GEEZER!
TWO ON BASE AND A HOME RUN!
CRACK
?
RUN POP, RUN!
RUN? SHUCKS! WHAT FER?
I'LL BUY THEM ANOTHER BALL!

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a qualified and experienced Accountant. Also qualified and experienced Accounts Clerks. Those knowing Typewriting will be preferred. Knowledge of Gujarati essential. Apply with copies of testimonials and terms expected to The Kesar Sugar Works Limited, Baheri, O. & T. Railway, U.P. 9545

Wanted a Representative either sex (with Headquarters at Bombay) to book business for our Various Film Publicity schemes. Only experienced and well connected with high business world need apply. Applicant must be highly educated bearing good personality. Salary Rs. 500/- or upward according to qualifications. Apply giving full details of experience and connections to India Studios Ltd., Royal Park, Lahore. (9528)

MEDICAL

Vitamin C This is supplied to the system by taking Ceovit Tablets manufactured by Tablets Limited, Madras. Also at 11 Western India House, Fort, Bombay. (9187)

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Shorthand Teacher Rs. 2/-. Complete book for self-tuition. City Booksellers Sohangunj, Delhi. (2603)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to secure Woollen and Silk Cloth orders, terms liberal and free, Western Textiles, Ludhiana. (2932)

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

Oil Expellers—Sohler, Standard and Anderson Types. Best in quality and cheap in price. All spare parts of every make of Expellers. National Expeller Corporation, Bharatnagar, Lahore. 3123

ASTROLOGY

Free Test Reading. Forecast regarding your health, wealth, etc., based upon modern Scientific Astrology. Often amazingly accurate. For a free partial test reading send your birth-date with As. 6 in stamps. This offer at present open only to those born between July and December. Uranus (B.A., LL.B.), Post Box 4551, Bombay 8. (3246)

BUSINESS FOR SALE

Hotel Metropole—the finest, biggest, fully furnished and most popular European Hotel in Nainital, with Goodwill as a running concern, worth over Ten lacs. For full particulars and offers bonafide purchasers may write to or approach the Manager, Mahmudabad Estate, Distt. Sitapur (Oudh). (3185)

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL
PUBLIC NOTICE

PICKERS MANUFACTURERS, Textile Mills and importers are informed that licences for import from the United States of America, of limited quantity of Sperm Oil are to be issued by the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi. Applications should reach him by the 15th September 1946. Applications received after that date will not be considered.

M. H. MAHMOOD,
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.
Arya Bhavan, Graham Road,
Bombay, the 2nd Sept. 1946.
9543

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT
Central Ground Water Section
Central Drilling School

The Central Drilling School which is located at Dhanauri (7 miles from Roorkee) started its first course of training candidates as drillers and driller engineers for the Central Section, Provinces and States, and Commercial firms, from 1st of August, 1946. The second course is due to begin early in November, 1946.

2. 30 candidates for drillers and 4 for driller engineers will be admitted for the second course. The course will comprise
   (a) training at the School for a period of 3 months; and
   (b) field training on actual drilling of tubewells for a period of 6 months.

3. Applications for admission to the School should reach the following by the 25th September, 1946 giving the following particulars:—
   (i) Date of birth, (ii) Details of general education and employment since leaving School; and (iii) Details of any mechanical experience, training and/or engineering degrees.

4. Good physique essential and previous mechanical experience is an advantage; such candidates will ordinarily receive preference in the allotment of vacancies. Candidates must be fully prepared to do hard manual work.

Copies of prospectus and syllabus giving details of training, stipends, accommodation and other facilities can be had from the undersigned on application.

CHAIRMAN,
Central Ground Water Section.
9531

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

THE PUNJAB UNIVERSITY invites applications for the following posts:

1. PROFESSOR AND READER IN HISTORY. Grade Rs. 800-50-1,250 and Rs. 510-30-750 respectively. Applicants must possess high academic qualifications and teaching and research experience. In addition to the lecture work the gentleman selected will be expected to co-ordinate higher teaching of History in Lahore, to give a stimulus to the teaching of History in colleges affiliated to the University outside Lahore and to promote and guide research work.
2. PROFESSOR OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. Grade Rs. 800-50-1,250. Applicants must possess high academic qualifications and teaching and research experience.
3. PROFESSOR OF BOTANY. Grade Rs. 800-50-1,250. Applicants must possess high academic qualifications and teaching and research experience.
4. LECTURER IN ECONOMICS. Grade 300-25-650. Qualifications: Ph.D. of an Indian University or an Honours Degree of Foreign University or at least second class M.A. of an Indian University with considerable teaching experience preferably in teaching post-graduate classes. Experience in guiding research work and published work of merit will be additional qualifications.
5. LECTURER - CUM - DEMONSTRATOR FOR TECHNICAL CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT. Selected candidate would be placed in the Demonstrator's grade Rs. 200-10-300 or Junior Lecturers' grade Rs. 250-15-460 which involves demonstration work according to age and qualifications. Minimum qualifications: M.Sc. in Chemistry preferably in Technical Chemistry. Preference will be given to those who possess teaching and research experience.
6. SENIOR TEACHER IN INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC (INDIAN) ONLY. Women candidates need apply. Grade Rs. 200-10-300. Minimum qualifications: Graduate or Diploma-holder of any well-known Music Institution or having studied under a well-known Musician for at least 5 years. Applicants must have adequate teaching experience. A working knowledge of English will be an additional qualification.

Selected candidates will be entitled to the benefit of Provident Fund. For further particulars see Punjab University Calender. Any further information relating to these posts can be obtained from the Registrar (Administration). Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify.

Six copies of applications together with testimonials, statement of qualifications and published work in the case of posts Nos. 1, 2 and 3 and two copies for posts Nos. 4, 5 and 6, should reach Captain M. Bashir, B.Sc. Hons. (Edin.), Registrar (Admn.), University of the Punjab, Lahore, under a registered cover, by 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1946, except in the case of the 6th post for which applications should reach by the 15th of September, 1946. The cover should bear the word POST on it.

(9536)

NOTICE

THE PUNJAB UNIVERSITY invites applications for the following posts:—

1. LECTURER IN INDIAN MUSIC. Women candidates only need apply. Grade Rs. 300-25-650. Minimum qualifications:—Graduate or Diploma-holder of any well-known Music institution or having studied under a well-known Musician for at least five years. Applicant must have adequate teaching experience and should have administrative and organising ability. A working knowledge of English will be an additional qualification. The system of Music studied by the applicant may also be stated. Selected candidate will be entitled to the benefit of Provident Fund.
2. A WHOLE-TIME TEMPORARY PROFESSOR OF TRADE AND TRANSPORT, GEOGRAPHY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. Salary Rs. 510.

QUALIFICATIONS:—A first class M.A., or M.Com. in Economic of Trade and Transport, and Geography; or a qualified and experienced graduate with a foreign Degree.

Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify.

Applications with necessary testimonials should reach Captain M. Bashir, B.Sc. Hons. (Edin.), Registrar (Admn.), University of the Punjab, Lahore, by 20th September, 1946. The cover should bear the word POST on it

9537

THE EASTERN STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

5 Share Certificates of this Company No. 5709-5713 standing in the name of Mr. Sewaram Chainrai have been LOST or MISLAID. Any person having claim over the said shares should notify same to the Registered Office of the Company, Scindia House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, within 8 days from hereof, otherwise duplicates will be issued to the abovenamed.

THE BENGAL BURMA S. N. CO. LTD.,
Managing Agents.
Bombay, 2-9-46.
9534

PUBLIC NOTICES

W. J. BUSH & CO., LTD.

LONDON

Distillers & Manufacturers of

ESSENCES, CHEMICALS, D. D. T. ETC.

have appointed as their Sole Representatives for

Bombay City & Presidency

PARRY & CO., LTD.

P. B. 506

WARDEN HOUSE, SIR PHEROZSHAH MEHTA ROAD,

TEL. 20868 BOMBAY 1 T'Grams. DIESEL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CONVERSION

of 3½ per cent.

NON-TERMINABLE LOANS

FROM THE 15TH AUGUST 1946 TO THE 16TH SEPTEMBER 1946.

(both days inclusive)

Holders of

(1) 3½ Per cent. Loan of 1842-43,
(2) 3½ Per Cent. Loan of 1854-55,
(3) 3½ Per Cent. Loan of 1865,
(4) 3½ Per Cent. Loan of 1879 and
(5) 3½ Per Cent. Loan of 1900-1

(Notified for discharge vide Government Notification No. D/4766-B/46 dated the 24th May, 1946).

will have the option of converting their holdings at par into

(1) 3 Per Cent. Conversion Loan of 1946—
Issue price Rs. 100 per Rs. 100 (Nominal)
or

(2) 2¾ Per Cent. Loan 1976—
Issue price Rs. 99 per Rs. 100 (Nominal)

The 3% Conversion Loan of 1946 is not redeemable before the 16th September 1986 and the investor is guaranteed the rate of interest at 3% for forty years.

Applications will be received at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras, at branches of the Imperial Bank of India at other places in India and at all Government Treasuries.

For full particulars apply to any of these offices, branches or treasuries.

Issued by Finance Department, Government of India, New Delhi.

8915 AC-78

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COS., LTD.
NOTICE
RE. LOSS OF ALLOTMENT LETTERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that Allotment Letters dated 22nd January and 16th April, 1946, in respect of the Shares of the Associated Cement Companies, Ltd., specified below and standing in the name(s) of the undermentioned parties have been LOST or MISLAID and the undersigned have applied to the Company for delivering to them the Certificates covered by the missing Allotment Letters.

Any person(s) in possession of the said Allotment Letter(s) and/or having any claim to any of the Share(s) covered by the said Allotment Letter(s) should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company within one month from the date hereof after which period no claim will be considered and the Directors of the Company will proceed to deal with the Applications and deliver to the Applicants the relative Share Certificates if they think fit.

Shareholders' Name.	Allotment Letter No.	Date	No. of Shares.	Dist. Nos. of Shares.
1. Mrs. Adelaide SHAH	426	22-1-46	10	712062 to 712071.
2. Raymon Shantilal SHAH	17192 & 10732	16-4-46 22-1-46	1 12	1051736 902620 to 902631.
3. Shantilal Vadilal SHAH.	11829	22-1-46	7	930721 to 930727.

Dated this 2nd day of September, 1946.

Shareholders' Signatures:

ADELAIDE SHAH,
RAYMON S. SHAH,
SHANTILAL VADILAL SHAH.
(9538)

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL
PUBLIC NOTICE

ACTUAL USERS and regular importers of Bleaching Earth, Activated Fuller's Earth or Fuller's Bleaching Earth falling under, S. No. 122 of Part V of the Import Trade Control Schedule are informed that licences for limited quantities of these goods will be issued by the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, for the shipping period July/December, 1946. Applications in the prescribed form for import licences for the goods should be forwarded direct to that office so as to reach him on or before the 20th September, 1946. All applications should be supported by documents showing evidence of past imports from the country concerned and also evidence of availability. The applications will be considered simultaneously soon after the 20th September. Applications received after that date will not be considered.

M. H. MAHMOOD,
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.
Arya Bhavan, Graham Road.
Bombay, the 2nd Sept. 1946.
9542

THE B. E. S. & T. CO., LTD.

SUSPENSION OF TRAM SERVICE BETWEEN GRANT ROAD AND GOWALIA TANK, & BETWEEN SANDHURST BRIDGE AND PRARTHNA SAMAJ.

BY ORDER of the Commissioner of Police Tramway Service between Grant Road (Stage No. 16) and Gowalia Tank (Stage No. 35), and between Prarthna Samaj (Stage No. 36) and Sandhurst Bridge (Stage No. 30) will be suspended on THURSDAY, 5th September, 1946 and TUESDAY, 10th September, 1946 from 14-0 hours until ordered by the Police on account of Ganpati Festival.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.
Bombay, 3rd September, 1946.
9533

SANGEET VIDNYAN MANDAL

Music Programme on Wednesday, 4th instant. has been CANCELLED due to disturbances.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for appointment as temporary Income Tax Officers in Central Services, Class II. Pay Rs. 200-220 (probation) 240-20-480-15-600 with prospects of permanency and of promotion, on merit, to Central Services, Class I. Applicants must be graduates, except in the case of candidates with "War Service" where Intermediate or equivalent examination will be accepted. Special consideration will be given to candidates who have obtained qualifying marks at the Indian Audit and Accounts and allied Services Examination, or are Registered Accountants, or possess degrees in Law or Commerce (with Accountancy as special subject), or have previous experience of Income-Tax work. Special consideration will also be given to "War Service" candidates. Women not eligible. Applications, preferably TYPEWRITTEN, should give following details:—

(i) Full name and address (in block letters).
(ii) Province or Indian State in which domiciled.
(iii) Religion; Caste; Community.
(iv) Academic qualifications, including distinctions, etc., obtained.
(v) Languages known:
   (a) Speaking and writing and
   (b) Speaking only.
(vi) Qualifications, if any, entitling candidate to special consideration (give complete particulars).
(vii) Previous service, if any, and salary drawn (give complete particulars).
(viii) Age on 1st January 1947 and date of birth.
(ix) Distinctions obtained in athletics, sports and games.
(x) Father's name and occupation (last occupation, if deceased).

Copies of recent testimonials from two respectable persons well-known to, but not related to, the applicant and of another one from the applicant's last employer, if any, or from the head of the educational institution in which the applicant studied last, should also be forwarded with the application. Applications should reach the Director of Inspection (Income-Tax), Central Board of Revenue, New Delhi, (not by name), by the 30th September, 1946, the envelope being superscribed "Application". Persons already in Government service should apply through their official superiors.

2. Canvassing of any kind by or on behalf of an applicant will be a disqualification.

(Sd.) K. R. K. MENON,
Director of Inspection,
(Income-Tax),
Central Board of Revenue.
New Delhi,
the 30th August, 1946.
9535

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS OF ABOUT 16 MILITARY STRUCTURES

Under instructions from Lands, Hirings, Disposals Service M/s. BENNETT & CO., will on TUESDAY, the 10th inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on site.

(1) 6 Structures on Ballard Pier with one structure at entrance to Red Gate Princess Dock.
(2) About 10 structures on Ballard Bunder Road opposite Calter House.

Terms:—25% cash deposit.

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT OUR ROOMS

Auction Sale of Ginning and Pressing Factory at BAILHONGAL, Dist., Belgaum.

Under instructions from Messrs. Ambubhai and Diwanji, Attorneys for the Khandesh Spinning and Weaving Mills Co., Ltd., M/s. Bennett & Co., will sell by public auction the undermentioned Lot No. 2 on Monday the 23rd September, 1946, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) at Bailhongal, Dist. Belgaum at their rooms at 120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

All those pieces of land with buildings & structures standing thereon together with the Machinery of the Ginning & Pressing Factory situate at Bailhongal in Dist. Belgaum bearing Survey No. 308A, 308B, 297, total area 11 Acres and 19 Gunthas.

For list of Machinery, etc., and further particulars and conditions of sale apply to M.s. Ambubhai and Diwanji, Solicitors, Dalal St., Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE

Under kind instruction from Garrison Engineer, Kirkee, the undersigned will offer for sale by Public Auction, the following stores, lying at following places, on Thursday, the 5th September, 1946 at 10 a.m. (Sharp).

Engineering and A. R. P. Stores, Boxes tables, ladders, and other furniture. Tiles, wooden frames. Iron scraps hand carts, etc., etc.

PLACES:—
(1) S.D.O., F. & S. Yard, Kirkee.
(2) "K" East Stores, Kirkee.
(3) S.D.O., B. & R. Air Fied, Yerwada (Behind Post Office).

CONDITIONS:—
25 per cent deposit on the fall of hammer, balance to be paid within 7 days. Delivery should be completed on or before 15th Sept. 1946.

For particulars apply to:—

Messrs. NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & CO.,
94, Main Street, POONA.
Phone No. 722.
Telegram: "TIMBER".

DR 276

SNEEZING?

Act fast . . . go after throat surface germs with Listerine Antiseptic . . . up to 96.7% germ reduction in actual tests.

Start now . . . go after throat surface germs before they go after you. Gargle Listerine Antiseptic.

Actual tests showed reductions of bacteria on mouth and throat surfaces ranging up to 96.7% fifteen minutes after the Listerine Antiseptic gargle, and up to 80% one hour after. What's more, in tests over a 12-year period, *those who gargled Listerine Antiseptic twice a day had fewer colds and usually had milder colds, and fewer sore throats, than those who did not gargle Listerine Antiseptic.*

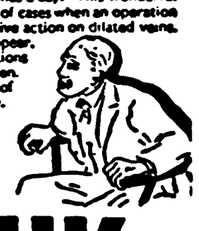
LISTERINE · Quick! FOR COLDS

Ad No. 5514 B2*

Why Not Put An End To The MISERY Of PILES?

ZAM-BUK Brings Wonderful Relief.

BE free from the misery of that awful bowel complaint piles (haemorrhoids). Don't let the burning pain, irritation and constant bleeding weaken you. Apply regular dressings of Zam-Buk two or three times a day. This wonderful herbal ointment has proved successful in thousands of cases when an operation seemed the only way out. Zam-Buk has a contractive action on dilated veins. It checks the bleeding and causes the piles to disappear. Zam-Buk is a valuable antiseptic—thus septic conditions are prevented when membranes are inflamed or broken. So, don't suffer from piles any longer. get a box of Zam-Buk and use it two or three times daily. Also wonderful for skin troubles and injuries



Use ZAM-BUK HERBAL OINTMENT

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.